THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, published by the Commercial Printing Company, corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, opposite Postoffice.

RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

☞ TERMS OF THE DAILY: Single copy, 3 cents; delivered by carriers, per week 15 cents; subscribers by mail (per year), $10 00, postage pre-paid.

☞ All communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

☞ To learn of Business Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Weekly Commercial, a large sheet containing all the Current News, Miscellaneous, Literary and Selected Intelligence, and Valuable Reading for the family.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY: Per Year (52 issues), $1 75; in Clubs of Twenty and over $1 25; postage prepaid; one copy gratis to the getter up of the Club. The money must always accompany the Order, in no instance can these terms be deviated from.

☞ Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

☞ All communications designed for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

☞ Letters on Business Subscription, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

The Daily and Weekly Commer.

NEWSPAPER DECISIONS.—1. Any one who takes a paper regularly from the Postoffice, whether it is directed to his name or another's, or whether he has subscribed or not—is responsible for the payment.

2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount, whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

3. The Courts have decided that refusing to take Newspapers or Periodicals from the Postoffice or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

☞ REMITTANCES must be made in Money Orders, Bank Checks or Drafts, if possible. When neither of these can be procured, send the Money in a Registered Letter. The present Registration system is virtually an Absolute Protection Against Losses by Mail, and all Postmasters are obliged to register letters whenever requested to do so.

☞ Communications designed for publication should be addressed to

RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

☞ Letters on Business, Subscriptions, &c., address COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh, Pa.

VOL. XIII. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 13, 1875. NO. 6.

FIRST EDITION.

THE TREACHEROUS LAKES.

Disasters by the Storm of Friday Morning.

Propeller Equinox Sunk in Lake Michigan, with all on Board.

TWENTY-FIVE LIVES LOST WITH SCARCE A MOMENT'S WARNING.

The Catastrophe Described by an Eye-Witness.

Reports from Various Points of Vessels Stranded and Disabled.

CHICAGO, September 11.—A terrible disaster occurred on Lake Michigan, early yesterday morning, which has just been reported here. The propeller Equinox, on the way from Saginaw to Chicago, with a cargo of salt, and towing the schooner Emma E. Mayes loaded with lumber, was overtaken by the storm about two o'clock yesterday morning, near Point Au Sable, 280 miles north of Chicago. Capt. M. C. Woodruff, of the Equinox, came to the stern of the propeller at that time and called out to cut the lines. This was done and the propeller careened and sank in a few minutes after.

The first intimation the schooner had of the catastrophe was the shrieks of the drowning. The Emma E. Mayes could render no assistance whatever in the terrible sea that was going, and the entire crew of the Equinox went down. The Mayes arrived here this morning.

The angry waters of the lake swallowed the great vessel at one gulp, leaving no sign of where it had been a few minutes before. The Equinox had twenty-two souls on board, the captain, the crew numbering eighteen and three passengers. The passengers were Captain Dwight Scott, of Cleveland, formerly owner of the Ironsides, the L. D. Caldwell and the Governor Cushman; his daughter, Miss Minnie Scott, aged nineteen, home on a vacation from a convent where she was being educated; and Miss Hattie Scott, his granddaughter, aged seventeen years, who lived in Cleveland and was traveling for pleasure. Captain Scott was about sixty years of age and has a son in business in Cleveland. The Equinox started from Saginaw bound for Chicago Sunday evening last.

Captain Edward Lusk, of the Emma E. Mayes, which arrived off the harbor at nine o'clock last night and was brought in this morning, tells the story of the disaster as follows: His schooner was being towed by the fast propeller up to within a few minutes before she went down. The storm struck the lake with great force, but the two vessels plowed their way through without misfortune until two o'clock Friday morning. The crews of both vessels were ready for duty and were, on the schooner, constantly engaged about the sails and rigging. The force of the storm was terrible and it seemed several times as though certain destruction awaited them. No signs however, came from the Equinox that all was not right on board. Her speed was very much retarded, but she held to her course and steamed ahead. The night was pitch dark and the water was running high. The storm created a fearful din, making it almost impossible to hear anything but the warring of the elements. As the lightning flashed across the scene it gave the only idea to the unfortunate mariners as to the look of things, as to what was likely to happen at any minute. They had only a too forcible impression that they were off Point au Sable, at about two o'clock Friday morning, when Captain Lusk heard a voice from the propeller, shouting, "Cast off your line!" which was immediately followed by the shrieks of women. For a few seconds all was still, the crew of the Mayes meanwhile loosing the line. The voices of the women from the propeller were again heard, and it sounded to those on board the Mayes as though they cried, "We are drowning." The line was already loosened and the connection between the two vessels severed. Suddenly, while Captain Lusk was peering through the darkness at the receding propeller, it appeared to tip, and almost before he could make a motion the immense craft went down, the hissing and bubbling of the water only telling of where she had been. It was so quiet that no one on board the schooner seemed to have an idea of the true state of facts. For a moment it seemed as though it might be that the propeller had steamed away and was lost to sight in the storm, but the spectacle of the sinking steamer was too plainly impressed on his mind; there could be no mistake that the steamer had been swallowed up. There had been no warning, no sign that anything was wrong when the order came to cut loose, and from that instant all seemed to have been lost. Captain Lusk weathered the remainder of the night as best he could, and last evening arrived in the harbor considerably the worse for wear. Captain Lusk said he had known the propellor but a short time, but considered her seaworthy or he would not have kept her in tow so long. She gave no sign of distress, either by whistling or showing lights.

Capt. Lusk says: "I had scarcely noticed the careening of the propeller when Capt. Woodworth shouted to me—'cast off your tow line.' As soon as I had done this, I noticed she was sinking. I heard the women shout—'we're drowning! we're drowning!' and the propeller sank completely out of sight. It wasn't five minutes from the time the Captain told me to cast off before she disappeared beneath the waves. We could render no assistance, as a small boat could not live in such a sea, and to try to bring the schooner alongside would have been certain death to all. It was all I could do to weather the gale, and as it was my foresail was badly split and my cargo was shifting some. She went down so quickly that there was no chance for any escape. The propeller must have opened her seams at once and been literally swallowed up by the great suction caused thereby. I have no doubt at all that almost every one on board met with almost instant death. The vessel was an old one, and when once she sprung a leak all of her seams probably opened right up. I don't believe the captain had any idea she was going down until he spoke his last words, 'Cast off your tow line.' There was plenty of time to signal me if he had realized his danger, but a signal would have done no good, as I could not have come alongside. The wind was blowing a perfect gale from the northward and the sea was running so high as to make it impossible for anything but a clean sailer to weather it. The night was dark and I could hardly make out the propeller, but could see her as she swung over on her side and her other motions. As soon as she went down there was nothing but complete darkness about us and the night was the most horrible I ever passed. I hope to God I shall never have another such experience. I managed to get through with little damage to my craft, though, and was towed in by the tug Protection about 9 o'clock last night."

The Equinox was owned by the Grand Trunk and Sarnia Line. The vessel was very old and rated very low in point of safety. In 1873 the company overhauled her and put work on her to the amount of about $15,000, which is probably her worth at the time of the disaster. The insurance, if any, is not known. Besides the large cargo of salt, nearly six thousand barrels, there was a deck load of lumber, far more than she was capable of carrying. Her engineer, Preston, had protested against the overloading, but was induced to go with the vessel in spite of his conviction that she was unsafe. The cargo is valued at $8,630 and insured in the Pacific Mutual Marine, of New York, for $7,000. There were, it is stated this evening, about twenty-four or twenty-five persons on board, and it is believed that not one could have been saved.

OTHER DISASTERS REPORTED.

The propeller Dean Richmond, arrived to-day, reports seeing two schooners ashore on the Manitous Friday night. The schooner G. D. Norris is ashore at Good Harbor, near the Manitous, and a tug has been sent out after her from here.

CAPTAIN OF A SCHOONER DROWNED.

The schooner Onondaga was in a critical condition last night, and it was feared she would go to pieces. Captain Bain was swept from the deck by a wave, and could not be recovered. The vessel is worth from $20,000 to $30,000. She has on board a cargo of coal from Buffalo, consigned to this city by her owner, A. C. Taylor.

ERIE SCHOONER DISABLED.

CLEVELAND, September 11.—The schooner Monitor, of Erie, from Marquette, with a load of iron ore and scrap iron for Cleveland, had her steering gear disabled in the storm of Friday morning and was dismasted. She lay at anchor till this morning, when she was brought into this port, leaking badly. None of the crew are hurt. No other disasters are reported.

CLEVELAND, September 12.—The barge St. Clair, loaded with lumber, one of the tow of the D. F. Rose, is reported ashore at Fairport, having lost part of her deck load during the storm of Friday morning. The crew are all safe.

Twenty-five thousand people visited the Chicago Exposition Saturday and Saturday evening.

Inducements Offered

For cash and to prompt men on flour, groceries and general merchandise, at the Checkered Front.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

England.

REPORTED REORGANIZATION OF STATE LINE STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

LONDON, September 11.—Last evening's *Echo* says: "The directors and a committee of stockholders of the State Line Steamship Company advise the formation of a new company. They propose to offer their seven ships, which cost $2,319,000, for $1,275,000, and recommend the shareholders to allow the amount of their stock to be transferred to the new company upon the payment of a considerable part of the proposed supplementary capital."

THE FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE.

LONDON, September 11.—The Executive Committee on the foot and mouth disease have asked the Privy Council for an order to prevent the holding of markets or fairs throughout Warwickshire. Three thousand cases have been reported during the week. Cattle, sheep and pigs are effected.

Spain.

RESIGNATION OF THE ENTIRE MINISTRY.

MADRID, September 11.—Dissensions have arisen among the so-called conciliation coalition. A cabinet council was held to-day and, after sitting for six hours, the members were unable to agree. Notwithstanding the efforts of Canovas del Castillo to prevent a rupture, the whole ministry resigned. It is believed that Melines, the Spanish Ambassador at Paris, has also resigned. It is probable that Senor Canovas del Castillo will form another cabinet, and that the only changes will be in the Ministries of Justice, Public Works and Foreign Affairs. The discussions in the Cabinet were due to the decision of the majority that elections should be held for the Cortes by universal suffrage. Senor Canovas del Castillo desired to open the Cortes November 23, the day King Alfonso comes of age. The King summoned the Ministers to consultation at nine o'clock last night. Canovas del Castillo would only consent to preside over a Liberal cabinet of conciliation.

NEW MINISTRY FORMED UNDER JOVELLAR.

MADRID, September 12.—A new ministry was formed under Gen. Jovellar to-day. Following is the list as officially announced: General Jovellar, President of Council and Minister of War; Alcala Galiano, Minister of Foreign Affairs; Calderon Callantes, Minister of Justice; Duram Y'Lira, Minister of Marine; Salliverria, Minister of Finance; Romero Robledo, Minister of Interior; Martin Herrera, Minister of Public Works; Ayala, Minister of Colonies.

European Turkey.

SERVIAN SKUPTCHINA—PREPARING A REPLY TO PRINCE MILAN'S SPEECH—A THOUSAND TURKS KILL SIXTY BOSNIANS.

BELGRADE, September 11.—The Skuptchina has elected a committee to draught a reply to the speech of Prince Milan. This committee is wholly composed of members of the party of action, but the Government is privately using its influence for a moderate address. The Skuptchina has laid on the table the Bosnia petition for aid. A thousand Turks recently encountered sixty Bosnians and killed them all.

THE INSURRECTION SPREADING RAPIDLY —TEN THOUSAND MEN IN THE FIELD—TURKISH TROOPS DEMORALIZED—GENERAL WAR REGARDED INEVITABLE.

Herald Cable.]

CETTIGNE, MONTENEGRO, September 10.—All the country between Servia and Montenegro is in full revolt. Fully 10,000 insurgents have taken the field. The towns of Prepolani and Plevlna have been sacked, all Turkish villages burned and the Turks massacred. The Christian inhabitants have taken refuge in the mountains. The Turkish troops are demoralized and the insurrection is spread on all sides. Montenegro is prepared for war, and the wildest enthusiasm prevails. A general war is regarded as inevitable.

THE MEDIATING CONSULS TO TRY IT ON THE INSURGENT LEADERS.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 12.—The foreign consuls acting as mediators, leave Mostar to-day and endeavor to see the insurgent leaders, when they will inform them that there is no hopeof foreign aid and will advise them to submit their grievances to Server Pasha. The consuls will reassemble again Wednesday or Thursday, at Stolatz, and inform Server Pasha of the result of their mission. If the result is unsatisfactory, Server Pasha will issue a proclamation promising the redress of all grievances on condition that the insurgents submit within a certain time.

France.

ORLEANS PRINCES RECONCILED TO THE REPUBLIC.

PARIS, September 12.—*La France* declares that it has trustworthy information that a change is likely to take place in the policy of the Right Centre; that it is due to the wishes of the Orleans Princes, who are said to be about to pronounce all claims to the throne, and adhere to the Republic without reserve.

PARIS, September 12.—The Spanish Ambassador has not resigned.

London, September 13.—Private dispatches from Paris say the new Spanish Ministry represents the triumph of the principle of universal suffrage. Canovas del Castillo will probably be President of the Chamber of Deputies in the new Cortes.

Italy.

MICHAEL ANGELO—FOUR HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY OF HIS BIRTH—CELEBRATION OF THE DAY IN FLORENCE.

FLORENCE, September 11.—To-morrow will be the first day of the festival commemorating the birthday, four hundred years ago, of Michael Angelo. The celebration will last three days and will include services at the tomb of the great artist and the unveiling of a monument in the square to bear his name. There have been many arrivals at Rome of distinguished Italians and foreigners to attend the celebration.

Germany.

THE AUTUMN MILITARY MANEUVRES.

BRESLAU, September 11.—The concentration of the two German armies ordered to participate in the grand autumn manœuvres will be effected on Monday, when the manœuvres will begin and continue during the week.

Marine News.

LONDON, September 11.—The steamships Idaho and Scythia, from New York, have arrived out.

QUEENSTOWN, September 12.—Arrived—City of Richmond, from New York, and Illinois, from Philadelphia.

Population of Kansas.

ATCHISON, September 11.—The *Daily Champion* has the official census from sixty-two of the seventy-six organized counties of the State. They show a total population of 494,172. The remaining counties had a population last year of 41,935. If the returns for this year show an equal number, the population of the State will be over 536,000. Thirty-eight of the counties from which returns have been received show a gain in population and twenty-three a loss.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Probabilities for To-Day.—For the Ohio Valley, the Lake Region and the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys, clear or partly cloudy weather, slowly rising temperature, light variable winds, mostly from the East to the South, and high but slowly falling barometer during the day.

The Government of Cuba has given permission for the importation of foreign potatoes.

Base Ball—At Philadelphia, Athletics 13, Mutuals 3; New Havens 13, Atlantics 6. At St. Louis, Browns 6, Hartfords 0.

The Jacques Cartier Bank, Montreal, resumed business on Saturday. No discounting will be done for some months.

The shoemakers of Cochituate and Natick, Massachusetts, who have been on a strike for a week, have resumed work at old prices.

The division of Major Powell's exploring party in charge of A. H. Thompson, have arrived at Gunnison, Utah, on the road for home, having concluded their exploration for the season.

Thomas Rich, an influential member of the typographical fraternity, and one of the best-known citizens of Washington, died in that city on Friday night. His funeral took place yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Alexander Drake, formerly a very popular actress, particularly in the South and Southwest, died on Thursday at Drake Farm, in Oldham county, Kentucky, at the advanced age of seventy-eight years.

The steamers Dakota, Germania, City of Chester and The Queen, from Liverpool, and the Cornwall, from Bristol, have arrived at New York; the Alias, from Liverpool, at Boston; and the Polynesian, from Liverpool and Manitoban, from Glasgow; at Farther Point.

The corner-stone of the Rose Polytechnic Institute of Indianapolis, the industrial school endowed with $450,000 as the free gift of Chauncey Rose, of that city was laid with appropriate ceremonies on Saturday. Two thousand people were present. Speeches were made by Col. W. C. Edwards and Barnabas Hobbs.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

Opinion of Secretary Bristow on William Allen's Political Prospects.

General Sherman's Recommendations for Appointments in the Egyptian Army.

Correspondence Between Attorney General Pierrepont and Gov. Ames.

Waiting for the President's Decision on the Question of Military Interference.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 12, 1875.

Ohio Political Probabilities.

Secretary Bristow, in conversation upon the prospects of Governor Allen, of Ohio, for re-election, expresses great confidence that the people of that State will vote for honest money and that, without regard to the issue raised about the school taxes, Allen will be defeated.

Sherman's Recommendations to the Khedive.

It is said by army officers that General Sherman, in response to the request of the Khedive of Egypt to recommend worthy men for appointment in the Egyptian army, has been impartial, and that he has suggested the names of as many ex-Confederate as of ex-Federal officers. The selection of Joseph E. Johnston was on account of qualifications for a high command worthy of the man's military ability. None of the Federal generals cared leave the country to engage in the service of a foreign potentate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 11, 1875.

INDIAN SUPPLIES FOR FORT SILL—INSTRUCTIONS FROM SECRETARY DELANO TO SUPERINTENDENT HOAG.

The Secretary of the Interior sent the following dispatch last night to Enoch Hoag, Superintendent of Indian Affairs at Lawrence, Kansas: "Proceed at once to Caddo and Wichita, Indian Territory, and ascertain why supplies are short at Fort Sill and apply the remedy. If any contractors are at fault, purchase supplies and employ transportation for present needs. Use every endeavor to have those Indians fully supplied at the earliest possible moment. The War Department has been requested to supply immediate necessities, but do not rely on that source of supply. Proceed as if no such aid was asked for, and report progress frequently by telegraph and letter."

CUSTOMS AND INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS.

The receipts from customs to-day were $413,630 83; for the month $683,653 61; for the fiscal year, $34,768,672 40. Internal revenue receipts from all sources, $1,771 115 for the month, $3,698,558 34; for the year, $22,599,329 96.

OTHER STATISTICS FROM THE TREASURY.

Bonds held by the Treasury as security for national bank circulation, $873,382,850; and for deposits of public money, $18,792,300; national bank notes received for redemption during the week, $2,957,484.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 12, 1875.

THE FREEDMAN'S BANK.

Mr. Leipold, one of the Commissioners of the Freedman's Bank, says the Commissioners have authorized no persons to act for or represent them in the matter of paying dividends. They propose to dispense with all agents at the branches and pay dividends from the Washington office direct. Of the $500,000 required to pay twenty per cent. there is now on hand $315,000.

MISSISSIPPI MATTERS—CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN GOVERNOR AMES AND THE ATTORNEY GENERAL—DECISION OF THE PRESIDENT AWAITED.

The Attorney General telegraphed on the tenth, in response to a dispatch from Governor Ames asking for federal interference, the following:

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
WASHINGTON, September 10.

To Governor Ames, Jackson, Mississippi:

United States forces have been put in readiness. No orders have yet been given for them to move, and no proclamation has been issued. Everything is ready, if there such an insurrection against the State Government as cannot be put down by the State military forces, aided by all powers of the State Government and the aid of the true citizens?

[Signed] EDWARDS PIERPONT,
Attorney General.

This was telegraphed early on the morning of the 10th, but no response was received from any source until yesterday, when a telegram was received by the Attorney General from ex-Senator Alcorn, Postmaster at Jackson, saying: "The excitement has subsided. A civil force composed of good citizens of all political parties and of sufficient force to protect life and property, can be had in any county in the State. No effort has yet been made by the State authorities in this direction. Until all legal means have been exhausted, I am of opinion that Federal interference is unwise and impolitic and will only tend to aggravate the evils."

Senator Alcorn, of Missis ippi, was present when this telegram was received by the Attorney General and confirmed its statements.

The Attorney General, on the eleventh telegraphed again to Governor Ames, as follows: "In my dispatch of yesterday morning, in which I mentioned that troops were held in readiness, I asked whether the situation of the insurrection was such against the State authorities that the State Government and the aid of loyal citizens could not put it down. I have no reply to this."

No response came until between eleven and twelve o'clock last night, when the Governor sent to the Attorney General a very long telegram giving an explanation that it was a question of race and he still thought there was a necessity for troops. The Attorney General has made a full report, sending all the telegrams and communications by special messenger to the President to-day, and upon specs further suggestions from him, the President, to-morrow.

CRIMINAL RECORD.

Suicide of an Old Lady in Steubenville.

STEUBENVILLE, O., September 11.—This morning about half-past ten o'clock the wife of Jacob Coble, a well-known merchant, corner of Fourth and Adams streets, committed suicide, by severing her jugular vein with a razor. She was about sixty-three years of age, and has been demented some time. This morning, however, nothing unusual was discovered about her actions, but by some means she secured a razor that was in the house, and put an end to her existence.

Wintermute Acquitted.

VERMILLION, DAKOTA, September 11.—The jury brought in a verdict of not guilty in the trial of the People vs. Peter P. Wintermute.

A Dozen Counterfeiters in Custody at Tuscaloosa, Alabama.

NASHVILLE, September 11.—The *American's* Decatur, Ala., special says: United States Marshal Baker arrived this afternoon with J. C. Graham, of Gainesville, Sumter county; R. S. Neill, of Alexander, and George Sampson and John Henly, of Tuscaloosa, all charged with counterfeiting. B. B. Bowen, now under arrest here for counterfeiting, was foreman of the last grand jury of Green county, member of the church and superintendent of a Sabbath school. When arrested Bowen had on his person one hundred dollars of counterfeit fifty cent fractional currency and three hundred dollars of counterfeit fives and twenties of legal tenders. Bowen, socially and financially, is prominent and can give bond for $20,000. Dunn and Garner, from Tuscaloosa county, in charge of a Deputy Marshal, are *en route*. Deputy United States Marshal Wheat, from the middle district of Tennessee, arrived to-day, having in custody W. Gordon, of Lynnville, Tennessee. Gordon in his section has commanded the respect of the community. He had evaded arrest for several days and was particularly wanted. It is claimed that his connection with the counterfeiters was conspicuous. The case of the United States vs. Neill, charged with publishing counterfeit money came up before Commissioner Rice to-day. Messrs. Pryor, Camden and Armstrong, Rather and Sharp, for the defense, moved to discharge the defendant, because the affidavit and warrant charged no offense. After arguments *pro* and *con* the Commissioner announced that his decision would be given on Monday. Judge Clarke and Mr. Harris represent the prosecution. District Attorney McAfee has just arrived and will enter the prosecution. The defendants have employed able counsel, including ex-Governor John C. Brown, of Tennessee. To-night United States Marshal Baker will carry the prisoners, twelve in number, to the Huntsville, Ala., jail.

Helmbold Brings Suit Against His Persecutors.

PHILADELPHIA, September 12.—Suit was commenced by Dr. Helmbold against the Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane, Drs. S. Littel and J. Gordon Maxwell, Alderman John Urlan and others who were concerned in his incarceration in Kirkbride's asylum.

THE SIOUX COMMISSION.

Gathering of the Tribes at Red Cloud Agency—Arrangement of Preliminaries—Council to be Held this Week.

RED CLOUD AGENCY, September 9, via FORT LARAMIE, W. T., September 11.—Yesterday Red Cloud, Man-Afraid-of-His-Horses, and son of the latter who bears the same name, came in and had a talk with the Commissioners, in pursuance of the invitation sent them the day before. They were accompanied by about twenty Indians of their own tribe, the Ogalalla Sioux, a portion of whom were old men. They said the majority of the Indians favor a council being held on White Clay creek, near Crow Butte, and about six miles from this agency, though Spotted Tail, they said, would insist on its being held at Shadron creek.

Red Cloud said he would want an extra issue of beef to feed the Indians with, and this the Commission promised him, provided three days notice of the amount required must be given them. Three thousand extra beeves have been ordered here already to feed the Indians. When the Commission was here last July, they sent young Man-Afraid-of-His-Horses and Louis Richards, a half breed, out to bring in the wild Indians in the Northern country, in order that they might be present at the council; for this service promising them one hundred American horses, which have not yet been received here, though the Interior Dep. ment advertised for the purchase of the same at Cheyenne; but the advertisement was afterwards withdrawn, since which nothing has been heard on the subject by the Commission, notwithstanding a number of telegrams have been sent to Washington in reference to the matter.

In the talk yesterday, young Man-Afraid-of-his-Horses said he wanted the horses delivered at this agency before the council is held, but finally agreed to their being delivered as soon as possible, the Commission assuring him that good horses should be sent him, though, as they were to be bought on the Missouri river, at least a month's time would be required to purchase and send them to Red Cloud.

To-day Rev. Mr. Hinman and Colonel Beauvis went down to Crow Butte to select a place for the council, which will doubtless be held next week. Bengham and Burke are expected up from Spotted Tail Agency to-day with the Missouri River Indians. Major Saville has not yet returned from the East. During the absence Dr. Daniels, the former agent, acts as agent at Red Cloud.

INDIAN TERRITORY.

Proceedings of the National Council—Proposition to Admit White Men Killed—United States Commissioner on the Way to Make Provision for the Negroes Formerly Held as Slaves.

MUSKOGEE, I. T., September 11.—J. P. C. Shanks, Special United States Commissioner, arrived in the Territory to-day. He is on the way to Chickasaw Nation to attend their National Council, now in session at Tishimingo, with a view to settle the future status of the colored people held as slaves by the Indians before emancipation, by provisions of the treaty of 1866, the United States agreed to pay to the Choctaws and Chickasaws the proceeds of the sale of leased lands west of 98 degrees west, $300,000 of them, the sum of $300,000 contingent upon their admitting former slaves and their descendants to rights of citizenship and forty acres of land in the Nation, or, failing to do this, the United States to remove the colored people at the end of thirty days from the expiration of two years, deducting that amount from the original fund and applying it to the expense of their removal from the limits of the Nations, which has not been done. It is to be hoped the vexed question will be definitely settled now, as much dissatisfaction has grown out of the non-fulfillment of the treaty.

ORMULGEE, I. T., September 11.—The General Council of all the Creek Nation and tribes held at this place, before adjournment, passed a resolution unanimously repudiating Boudinot's proposition to open up the Territory to white men. They all concur in the principle that this is an Indian country by many solemn treaties, and that if it is ever settled, it must be by Indians, with a government suitable for Indians.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, September 11, 1875.

THE REPORTED COLLAPSE OF THE STATE LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.

Austin, Baldwin & Co., No. 72 Broadway, agents in this city of the State Line of Steamships, were to-day interviewed by the *Post* on the London *Echo* story, and expressed their surprise at its statements. They say there has been no collapse of the company to their knowledge. On the contrary the steamer State of Pennsylvania, of that line, is now on her way from the other side, and will sail from New York on the 22d inst. Passengers and freight are now engaging for this steamer, and, whatever changes may be effected in the organization of the company on the other side, will not interfere with the regular sailing of steamers of the line from this port to this side. It is learned that the re-organization of this company is not a recently conceived plan. For six months past such a change has been contemplated. The State line has for some time, in common with other steamship lines transacted very light business, and some of the stockholders who believe it was maintained at a loss are desirous of securing its profits rather than make sacrifices. To this course, however, a number of the stockholders object, and the latter have been making efforts to buy the stock owned by dissatisfied holders, and it is believed that the rumor of to-day may have been circulated in their interest.

THE OHIO CAMPAIGN.

Stewart L. Woodford at Newark.

NEWARK, O., September 11.—General Woodford, of New York, to-night addressed a large audience at the Opera House in this city, on the subject of hard money and specie resumption. His whole address was a simple plea for national honesty, which was eloquently presented and frequently applauded. When he had finished, a vote of thanks was returned and a request made that he return to Newark to speak again on the same subject, and the honor was carried with cheers. This is the second like invitation he has received on his tour, the first coming from Youngstown.

CASUALTIES.

Freight Train Through a Rotten Bridge—Engineer Killed.

ST. LOUIS, September 11.—A freight train on the Missouri, Kansas City and Texas Railroad ran through a bridge crossing Sulphur creek, one mile north of Boonsville, early this morning. Engineer Sidell was injured so badly that he died during the day, and Conductor Froft and two or three others, were a good deal bruised.

A Damaging Stroke of Lightning.

DENVER, September 12.—During a violent thunder storm which passed over this city and vicinity this afternoon, the lightning struck a carriage, in which were Major R. G. Peabody and G. B. Reed, Esq., temporarily paralyzing both gentlemen, killing one horse, laming another and demolishing the carriage.

TELEGRAPHIC PERSONALS.

Mark Tilton has been appointed pension agent at Madison, Indiana.

John J. Cohen & Sons, bankers, of Augusta, Georgia, have failed.

A daughter of Bismarck has been betrothed to Count Wendtzuenlenberg, of the Prussian civil service.

Hon. Spencer Eakin was unanimously nominated for Mayor of Nashville by the Democratic Convention, on Saturday.

Mike Scully, a local pedestrian of Columbus, has completed the task of walking one thousand miles in one thousand hours.

D. O. Mills, of San Francisco, has been elected a director of the Western Union Telegraph Company, in place of S. Witt, deceased.

F. Grinnell, son of George B. Grinnell, of New York, died at Bridgeport, Connecticut, Saturday night, from an injury to his head received in a game of base ball last Wednesday.

Phillip Metz, an old citizen of Omaha, member of the firm of Metz Brothers, brewers, while hunting near Columbus, Nebraska, on Saturday, was instantly killed by the accidental discharge of his gun.

Hon. Henry T. Blow, of St. Louis, one of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, died suddenly of a congestive chill, at the United States Hotel, in Saratoga, at 3 P. M., Saturday. He had been North, and returned apparently in good health.

Among the passengers for Glasgow by the steamer Victoria, from New York, on Saturday, were the following missionaries: Rev. Wm. Frost, Bishop of Petersburg, Va.; Rev. Alexander Estabrook and wife, Rev. R. Cifre and wife, Rev. Wm. A. Pankantoo, and Rev. D. S. C. Kavalgine.

Non-Explosive Oil.

Every dealer should keep it. See advertisement this page, "Checkered Front."

SAN FRANCISCO.

The Financial Situation Improving—Confidence Returns, with a Disposition of Mutual Aid and Forbearance.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 12.—Tomorrow will be the semi-monthly mercantile collection day. The money market is in a somewhat easier condition. It is believed that mutual forbearance will enable all to pass the ordeal without disaster. Thus far merchants have shown an unusual disposition to help each other and avoid rushing claims to such an extent as to embarrass each other.

The prospect of the opening of the Bank of Nevada by the 1st proximo, and the expectation of the early resumption of the Bank of California have tended to increase the confident feeling in business circles, and the large transfers of coin from the Treasury and receipts from the Mint have had a favorable effect. The action of the National Gold Bank and Trust Company in accomplishing gradual resumption, instead of hoarding coin against a formal opening, has been of material assistance to the market. The syndicate of the Bank of California are continuing preparations for resumption, with no special developments to report.

NORTH CAROLINA CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

Measures Introduced for Consideration—Republicans Moving for Final Adjournment.

RALEIGH, September 11.—The following are the principal ordinances introduced in the Convention to-day: Abolition of the office of Lieutenant Governor; prepayment of poll tax as a qualification for suffrage; abolition of the township system and the restoration of courts of pleas and quarter sessions; to prohibit the intermarriage of races; fixing civil rights and the social equality law from the Democratic standpoint. The Republican side of the house introduced only two ordinances, one of which was that no Convention should hereafter be called unless the question be submitted to the people. The calendar was taken up and a resolution to adjourn *sine die*, introduced by the Republicans, was voted down. A resolution of the same character, introduced by a Republican, lies over under the rules and will come up on Monday.

HONORS TO JEFFERSON DAVIS.

His Reception at Fulton, Missouri—The Governor and Both United States Senators Present—He Spends Sunday With Governor Hardin.

ST. LOUIS, September 11.—Jeff. Davis spoke at the Calloway County Fair, held at Fulton, to-day, to a very large crowd gathered from all sections of that part of the State. He was introduced by Governor Hardin and made nearly the same speech he delivered at De Soto. He was very enthusiastically received and frequently applauded. Governor Hardin and Cockrell were present and responded briefly to calls to speak. There were also present quite a number of gentlemen prominent in politics and social position from different parts of the State. Mr. Davis left Fulton this afternoon for Jefferson City, where he will be the guest of Governor Hardin over Sunday, and then proceed to St. Louis.

FIRE RECORD.

Middlebury, Vermont—$170,000.

RUTLAND, VT., September 11.—A fire in the Middlebury Paper Company's mill, at Middlebury, Vt., last night, destroyed the paper mills of the Middlebury Manufacturing Company and the Middlebury Woolen Company and twenty-nine business houses, two halls, six dwellings and part of the highway bridge. The total loss is estimated at $170,000, and the insurance at $82,000.

Cincinnati—$35,000.

CINCINNATI, September 11.—A fire this morning destroyed Parker & Harrison's spice mills, on Pearl street, between Vine and Walnut. Loss $35,000; insurance, $18,000, but the names of the companies cannot be ascertained.

Manilla, New York—$60,000.

BUFFALO, September 12.—The Manilla, N. Y., correspondent of the *Courier* says: Saturday morning the extensive steam saw and lath mills of Allen Eastwood, at this place, were totally destroyed by fire. The loss is between $50,000 and $5,000, with no insurance. Incendiarism is suspected.

Two Incendiary Fires in Indiana—Loss $35,000.

CINCINNATI, September 12.—*Commercial* specials report the burning of the Milton, Indiana, paper mills last night; loss $25,000, fully insured. Also the burning up of ten buildings at Sharntown, Indiana; loss $10,000; insurance $5,800 in the Allemania, of Pittsburgh, and the Franklin, of Philadelphia. Both were incendiary fires.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

Election of Directors of Utah Northern.

SALT LAKE, September 11.—The election of directors of the Utah Northern Railroad took place at Logan, Utah, to-day. The following persons were elected: John W. Young, Salt Lake; Joseph Richardson, New York; R. M. Bassett, Birmingham, Conn.; M. Salsbury, Washington; Oliver Ames, Boston; Chas. M. Scofield, New York; M. T. Hacker, Logan; Lorin Farr, Ogden; Samuel Smith, Brigham, Utah; M. W. Merrill, Richmond, Utah; Brigham Young, Jr., Logan; W. B. Preston, Logan; L. H. Hatch, Franklin, Idaho.

Of Kansas Railroads.

ACHISON, September 11.—The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad has been completed to Las Animas.

Arrangements have been completed for extending the Midland Pacific Railroad of Nebraska to a connection with the Atchison and Nebraska Railroad, about fifty miles north of this city.

Enthusiastic meetings have been held in Lancaster, Saunders and Dodge counties, Nebraska, in support of proposition to vote bonds for the purpose of extending the Atchison and Nebraska Railroad from Lincoln directly north to a connection with the Union Pacific, at Fremont, Nebraska.

Receiver for the Illinois Midland.

TERRE HAUTE, IND., September 12.—Yesterday, in the Edgar county, Illinois, Circuit Court, on the petition of R. G. Hervey, President, and a number of creditors of the Illinois Midland Railway, Colonel George Dole, of Paris, was appointed receiver of the company. Colonel Dole immediately filed his bond and took possession. It is believed that the embarrassment of the company will be but temporary.

POLITICAL.

State.

Governor Hartranft will be in attendance at the Republican mass meeting to be held at Hollidaysburg during the forthcoming Agricultural Exhibition.

A resolution pledging the Good Templars of this county to support the Prohibition ticket, was voted down in the convention at Barclay last week.—*Bradford Reporter.*

The following is the Republican ticket in Montour county: Prothonotary, Wilson M. Gearhart, Commissioners—George W. Derr, Daniel Jones; Auditors—James McMahon, E. M. Sheldon.

The Fulton county Republican Convention placed in nomination the following excellent ticket: Prothonotary—William J. Grissinger; Commissioner—Thomas R. Palmer; Auditor—N. B. Mixson.

Father Heritage's *Temperance Blessing*, of Philadelphia, has hauled down the Prohibition ticket because it will not assist in the fraudulent scheme of selling out the temperance vote to Democratic politicians.

The meeting of the Republican County Committee, in this city, on Saturday, was quite well attended, and the reports from the various districts were cheering. The people are awakening.—*Blair County Radical.*

Verily it is hard to teach an old dog new tricks. Alderman McMullen, commonly known as "Bill" McMullen, of Philadelphia, called "time" on the President of the Pennsylvania Democratic Convention, yesterday, and forced him to resume his seat. William evidently can run a State Convention on correct principles as well as a prize fight.

"Charles Francis Adams is likely to be nominated more and elected less than any other man."—*New Orleans Republican.* Judge Pershing, defeated for the Supreme Court in 1859, and present nominee for Governor, is in a fair way to rival the Massachusetts statesman in that peculiar line.—*Reading Times.*

The Rev. Mr. Brown, we understand, intends to make a thorough canvass of the whole State, delivering one or two addresses in each county, if

The Commercial.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1875.

Republican State Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JOHN F. HARTRANFT.
FOR STATE TREASURER,
HENRY RAWLE.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR SHERIFF,
RICHARD H. FIFE, Mansfield.
FOR RECORDER,
RALPH J. RICHARDSON, City.
FOR REGISTER,
JOSEPH H. GRAY, City.
FOR CLERK OF THE COURTS,
WM. H. McCLEARY, City.
FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
JOHN McCLELLAND, West Deer,
AUGUSTUS BECKERT, City.
FOR CONTROLLER,
HENRY WARNER, Allegheny City.
FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JAMES W. BELL, Robinson.
FOR TREASURER,
JAMES G. MURRAY, Upper St. Clair.

THE Pennsylvania Railroad Company's fast mail train from New York to this city and other prominent points in the West and Southwest will commence running to-day.

GEN. WM. H. KOONTZ, of Somerset, Pa., is making telling speeches in Ohio, and is everywhere heard with pleasure. The Ohio papers persist in giving his name as W. K. KOONTZ.

THERE are seven "Generals" and five "Colonels" in the field as Democratic candidates for Governor of Georgia. It is perhaps unnecessary to add that every mother's son of them was a rebel.

LAST year the Democrats carried Wilmington, Delaware, by a large majority, electing their councilmen in seven of the ten wards. This year, two thirds of their city ticket were beaten, and they carried but five of the ten wards.

IN SPEAKING of the young hippopotamus recently imported into this country by BARNUM, the New York papers state that there are no hippopotami in Europe. This is an error. There have been for several years two of these animals in the London Zoological Gardens.

THERE is a very active export movement in grain at Philadelphia. The total capacity of the tonnage now at that port chartered to load grain amounts to over 500,000 bushels. All the European steamers to sail thence this month will go out heavily freighted, full cargoes having been already secured.

A COMMITTEE of the Board appointed by the President in conformity with an act of the last Congress, has been instructed to institute a series of tests to determine the constitution, characteristics and special adaptation of steel used for tools, without delay. The results sought to be obtained are of great practical interest and importance.

THE pledges of the Democracy are false as dicer's oaths. The Louisiana Bourbons are now concocting a plot to break the WHEELER compromise and get the next Democratic House of Representatives to reorganize the McENERY Government. They never, from the beginning, intended to abide by the agreement a moment longer than suited their purpose.

THAT was a good point made by Mr. CORNELL, in his speech before the New York Convention, that, while TWEED retained his political power, the Democratic party espoused the robber's cause and elected the robber to the State Senate. In like manner, in Schuylkill county, in this State, it espouses the murderer's cause, and lets the Molly Maguires kill whomsoever they will.

THE ten years' contract between the United States and the Brazil Steamship Company expires on the 26th of the present month, and inasmuch as the latter are now offered only the sea percentages as a full compensation for the conveyance of the mails, instead of $150,000 in currency, as heretofore, the question as to the future of the line is being gravely discussed by the New York press. It had better be transferred to Philadelphia.

REPUBLICAN prospects in Ohio are growing brighter and brighter, while the efforts of the Democracy to keep up a lively campaign are a lamentable failure. The people mean to retain their common school system free from all sectarian interference; to hold the school fund indivisible; to sustain the record of the Republican party in that State, and to return that party to power which Governor ALLEN said had been in power for nearly twenty years, and there "could not be found, after the most careful examination a single case of official corruption."

THE all-absorbing question of who shall be Bishop is still vexing the Episcopal circles of Illinois, and each day adds to the already long list of aspirants for that office. Among the latest named candidates is the Rev. Dr. CONRAD, of Philadelphia. He is spoken of as a sound churchman, a man of practical experience, a scholar, and as possessing pre-eminent social qualities likely to make him popular with both clergy and laity. The Chicago *Tribune* intimates that he stands a good prospect as a compromise candidate.

JUDGE PERSHING is a hard money man; and, although he accepts a nomination upon a more currency platform, he does not give up his convictions upon the Money question. He believes in gold and silver as the only legal currency, and cherishes all the old doctrines of JACKSON and BENTON against paper money. He cannot and he will not give up the convictions of a lifetime, upon this point, and although, for the sake of political success, he accepts a nomination made upon grounds at variance with all his ideas of right and wrong, he still, personally, adheres to the old Democratic creed in favor of hard money.

AN Atlanta correspondent of the Louisville *Courier-Journal* says it is constantly the remark of strangers that Atlanta recalls to them Northern and Western cities by its appearance of activity and trade, and the evidences of progress on all sides. "Its merchants possess a degree of push and enterprise which strikingly contrasts with those of its sister cities." The reason is not far to seek. It is because these merchants and traders are principally Northern and Western "carpet-baggers," with the business push and prescience of the West and North, that Atlanta has been transformed from the lazy, sleepy, miserable little hoel it was before the war, into perhaps the most thrifty, enterprising, go-a-head city to be found south of the Potomac.

IN VIEW of the alarming growth of the crime of burglary, the advice given by a veteran house-breaker to WALTER SCOTT, who had defended him successfully for an offense of that character, is worth calling to mind. It was during the early days of the young lawyer, and long before he dreamed of becoming an author. The criminal, as an act of gratitude, told his advocate that the best safeguard was "a yelping puppy, not a big dog for the outside, for them we can dispose of, but a little cur in the house that barks at everything." In New York city, according to the observant correspondent of the Rochester *Democrat*, experience has proved this advice to be correct, and the true value of domestic dog-bark, as a preventive of nocturnal theft, is beginning to be generally understood and appreciated.

THE Maine election takes place to-day. There will be elected a Governor, Legislature and county officers, as also a Congressman to fill a vacancy in the Fourth district. In addition to the election of these officers, the people are called upon to ratify or reject nine Constitutional amendments. The important changes proposed are that all corporations shall be organized under general laws, and that the Legislature shall refrain from private and special legislation; that all taxes on real and personal estate shall be assessed equally according to its just value, and prohibiting the Legislature from suspending or surrendering the power of taxation; that the Governor shall be authorized to grant conditional pardons; that police and municipal Judges shall be appointed by the Governor instead of being elected by the people, and that State Senators shall be chosen by a plurality instead of a majority of votes cast. The canvass has been conducted with considerable vigor on both sides, and the importance of the issues involved promises to bring out quite a large vote. We shall have a Republican victory to chronicle to-morrow.

DEMOCRATIC INSINCERITY.

The Democratic party has always been a hard-money party. From the days of JACKSON until now it has maintained, dogmatically, a position of hostility to paper money. Its record is uniform, in that respect; all its traditions are in favor of coin as against paper; and all its public men stand committed, by their lifelong utterances and acts, to the doctrine that gold and silver alone constitute lawful money. Even so late as last year, at the Democratic State Convention held in this city, it resolved in favor of hard money and an early return to specie payments. It resisted, in consistency with this Democratic record, the original issue of greenbacks by the Government; has maintained, persistently, that they were issued without constitutional warrant; and it has, in every possible way, declared its belief that the General Government has not, and never had, the power to issue paper money and make it a legal tender.

This being the uniform record of the party, up to 1874, with what face can it now pretend to take a different view? Nothing has occurred to justify the change of front. The country was suffering more in 1874 than it is in 1875, from the want of currency; yet it persisted, then, in the face of that suffering, in demanding an early return to specie payments, and a contraction sufficiently great to justify the redemption of government paper in coin. It was not, then, the commercial distress of the country which prompted the change, for it adhered to its old doctrine at a time when that distress was at its height.

What, then, drove it into this radical change? A conviction that they had all along been wrong? Certainly not. The motive power was not a change of heart, but the demagogic idea that they could thereby gain some votes for their party. It is not a conversion, but a mere trick to gain some present political capital.

We submit, therefore, to all who take an interest in this view of the question, that a party which has uniformly been opposed to paper money, whose traditions are all against it, and whose convictions are all opposed to it, is not the party to work a radical financial change in opposition to all its past history. The conversion is too sudden to be sincere; and men who profess one thing while believing to the contrary, are too insincere and deceptive to be trusted. When the devil got sick he professed an ardent desire to become a monk; but his professions of conversion were never considered worthy of trust.

The Republican party, on the other hand, made the greenback, and has faith in the power of the Government to issue it. If any party can be consistently trusted to stand by the greenback, and its legality, the Republican party surely is the one to be relied upon. It has no hostile record to overcome, no traditions of the past to war against; and it, and it alone, can consistently urge the right, the power and the duty of the Government to furnish a uniform, safe and abundant national currency. The Republican party of Pennsylvania and of Allegheny county stand committed to the policy of a currency "adjusted to the growing wants of the business interests of the country," and it is infinitely more deserving of trust to give live to that policy than a party which has been battling it for half a century.

JUDGE PERSHING AND THE SCHUYLKILL THUGS.

A great deal of credit is claimed for Judge PERSHING because he sent the Democratic Commissioners of Schuylkill county to jail for misappropriating the public funds. Giving him all that is claimed for him in this respect, the most that can be said for him is that he did his duty. He could not, if he would, have escaped from that responsibility, after the Commissioners were put on trial before him.

But, if he possesses the power to punish guilty County Commissioners, he possesses, also, the power to bring to justice the felons who are disgracing his county by continued acts of lawless violence. Why are *they* not brought before him, tried and sentenced? Why does he hunt down a few helpless commissioners, with none but a few personal friends at their backs, and yet leave the Molly Maguires alone? Is it because the Mollies have political power in their hands? Does he pursue the commissioners with swift vengeance, because he can thereby manufacture political capital for himself, while the bloody murderers roam the county unmolested simply because they are too powerful, politically, to be meddled with?

It is bad enough to be a thief; but it is worse to be a Thug. It is all right to punish guilty county officers; but it is also a public necessity that murderers should be hung. He punishes the one, and asks to be honored for it; but he lets the other alone: shall he be honored for *that*, also?

We accord to Judge PERSHING the credit which is his due, for performing sternly and impartially the duties which the laws impose upon him; but we hold him reponsible, likewise, for the duties which he does *not* perform. He has never yet brought a Molly Maguire to justice; and the spectacle of the County Commissioners in jail will not atone for the murders which go unavenged. When the murderers who have established a reign of terror in Schuylkill county occupy cells beside the Commissioners, and swing from the gallows in expiation of their crimes, we shall believe that certain and impartial justice prevails here, and not *till* then. In the meantime, the disgrace of their escape from punishment belongs as much to JUDGE PERSHING as the credit of sentencing the peculating county officials.

SENATOR MORTON IN PITTSBURGH.

The Chairman of the Republican State Committee sends word that Senator MORTON, of Indiana, will open the campaign in this city on Thursday evening, September 23d.

The County Committee, we understand, has secured Library Hall for the occasion, and our citizens will thus have the opportunity of listening comfortably to the distinguished Senator.

The young Republicans of Allegheny city intend, we believe, to get up a little demonstration, on that occasion, and will march over to the meeting in force. They are the boys that know how to do it.

The Republicans of Pittsburgh must not let their Allegheny brethren outdo them. They must bestir themselves and get ready in season for a grand turnout. The Democratic delezation at Erie spoke of Allegheny county as "that grand Radical stronghold," thus confessing that this is still a Republican county; and the Republicans of Pittsburgh must, on the 23d, make that fact still more apparent.

THE New Orleans *Republican* thus outlines the Southern Democratic policy for the Presidential campaign next year:

"At the North it is a profession of good will toward the Southern soldiers, and a pious prayer that at the Centennial celebration all differences will be forgotten, and, under a Democratic administration, all will be harmonious and happy. The reign of the revolver at one end of the Union, and the peace of a Quaker meeting at the other! Mercy and peace kissing each other in one place, and men flying from their own country, and terror-stricken negroes embracing the feet of their armed and infuriated enemies in the other. Such is the transparency with which the campaign of 1876 will open."

It has already opened; the bogus Georgia negro insurrection scare, and the bloody massacre of colored citizens in Mississippi, being integral parts of the plan. According to the Democratic Atlanta *Herald*, Senator GORDON, who has been making a number of speeches for LAMAR, in Mississippi, the other day assured a reporter of that paper that the Democrats would carry that State at the coming election. Here are his words:

"I believe it to be absolutely certain that whenever the white people of a State make up their minds to carry the elections they can do it, no matter what the negro majority is."

When it is considered that the colored vote of Mississippi is much heavier than the white vote, and that the negroes of that State, almost to a man, belong to the Republican party, the violent menace which lurks in the statement above quoted assumes a terrible significance. It means wholesale intimidation, violence and murder.

THE New York *Herald* is discerning enough to see, and frank enough to confess, that the Clinton massacre in Mississippi was a Democratic act, and that all the pretentious speeches made by GORDON and LAMAR in favor of conciliation and fraternity amount to nothing, when weighed against such a slaughter as this. It says:

"But when, on the same Monday, Senator Gordon denounces "carpet baggers" at Holly Springs, and some of his fellow Democrats break up a negro meeting at Clinton and 'go out gunning after black men,' do they really fancy themselves taking the best means to conciliate their opponents and win votes for the Democratic party?"

It then indulges in this prediction:

"These Mississippi Democrats are just now doing a good deal to make a 'Third Term' possible and to cause a reaction in the North toward the extremest measures of the Radical Republican policy."

THE HARVEST MOON.

"How peacefully the broad and golden moon
Comes up to gaze upon the reapers' toil!
That they who own the land for many a mile,
May bless her beams, and they who take the boon
Of scatter'd ears. Oh! beautiful! how soon
The dusk is turned to silver without soil,
Which makes the fair sheaves fairer than at noon,
And guides the gleaner to his slender spoil.
So, to our souls, the Lord of love and might
Sends harvest hours, when daylight disappears:
When age and sorrow, like a coming night,
Darken our field of work with doubts and fears,
He times the presence of His heavenly light
To rise up softly o'er our silver hairs."

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Lucus a non. Victor E. Piolette.

Jeff. Davis is only a *fair* speaker.

The Illinois State Fair will open to-day and extend through the week.

Xerxes X. Crum doles out the bread of knowledge in an Illinois school.

Retribution. A Wisconsin chap who eloped with his mother-in-law has hanged himself.

Ominous. An Ohio woman named her twins after William Allen, and straightway they died.

That English actor, Heney, who has just comb over here, is thought to be considerable of a cell.

Two peach trains came in collision near Philadelphia, the other day, and there was a big jam-jar.

To-day there will be a failure of the Democratic party in Maine. Its lie-bilities are numerous.

The winter wheat is all secured, and the greater part of the spring wheat is also out of the way of rains.

An Indiana baby coughed up a key the other day, which for some time had been locked up in its little chest.

Five couples of mutes were married at Columbus, Ohio, at one time, last week. They were inexpressibly happy.

There is a pronounced ecclesiastical difficulty in the parish of Llanddyfnancumllanfairmathafarneithaf, in Wales.

Pershing says he "will sacrifice his views for the sake of the party." So he will his election. He is in a perishing way.

Out in Ohio, the other day, a tippler named Jack Frost took one nip too much, and curled up on the ground, dead.

Attention, Sam Cary! To go bare-headed is said to promote the secretion of brain matter even more than does a fish diet.

"Post, Pershing, Piolette and Patterson is the alliterative war cry of the Democracy."—*Chronicle.*

And pizen.

Nature is changing her colors in dress. Green is ceasing to be a favorite hue, while scarlet, gold, mauve and brown are coming in vogue.

Jeff. Davis says "the people of the Mississippi Valley must be one." Then why did he strive so frantically and bloodily to make them two?

The purchase of a tract of forty-two square miles from the Kansas Pacific Railway, to be settled by English and Scotch farmers, has just been effected.

A Kentucky country school was broken up one day last week by an invasion of deas. Teacher and pupils had to scratch out at a lively gait.

Straws sometimes show which way the hay fever blows. An old New Hampshire lady named Straw died from effects of that disease the other day.

D. O. Mills, the new President of the Bank of California, started in life by vending soap. Afterwards he became interested in the Washoe mines.

Kokomo, Indiana, has a sensation. A certain wealthy married lady, name not given, offered a prominent physician $1,000 to poison her husband.

Crooked whisky in San Francisco, now. Three large houses have been detected in illicit business, the amount produced being about a thousand gallons a day.

Southern farmers are withdrawing their patronage from those anti-Jeff Davis Rockford, Illinois, manufacturers, who deal largely in agricultural implements.

The "great Indian uprising" in Eastern Nevada has been boiled down to a quarrel between two Indians and two white men about some quartz. This time not quarts of whisky.

The question, can a man who loses a season ticket on a railroad compel the company to give him another has been answered in the negative by Judge Ross, of this State.

The various agricultural fairs now in progress show the productions of the country to have been fairly successful despite the worms, bugs, grasshoppers, Democracy and Old Bill Allen.

The British postal contract with the Cunard, Inman and North German Lloyd line of steamers will close with the next year, and the Government proposes to shut down on subsidies.

Won't there be a crusade against the feathered tribe this fall, if the present fashions continue? Anything, from a barnyard goose to a "chippy" is *en regle* for ladies' head-dresses.

A fair test. A California sceptic has deposited a $100 gold note in a bank in San Diego, and announces that it shall be the property of any spiritualist who can tell him the number of it.

There is a man in Iowa who never had any eyes. The skin grows over the place usually occupied by them the same as over the rest of the face. It is perhaps unnecessary to add that he is stone blind.

Among recent curious inventions is the application of the camera obscura to railroad cars, imparting to the traveler and wondering beholder a moving diminutive picture of the country through which it is passing.

It is now said that some of the more desperate Montreal ultramontanes had made preparations to burn Guibord's body and coffin. They had saturated a load of hay hard by with kerosene, and waited for an opportunity which did not come.

PERSONAL.

Fred. Douglass, Jr., is a Washington policeman.

General Joseph E. Johnston has been selected by the Khedive as the commander-in-chief of his armies. His present commander is Gen. Stone. The result of the change is that the Khedive has bartered one unfortunate general for another.

When thieves fall out, the public begins to understand what a long-eared beast it is. Mrs. Cleveland, partner of the Eddy family, has quarreled with them, and says that the Vermont seances were the most barefaced frauds ever practiced on the community, while the profits were prodigious. It hardly needed a quarrel to convince sensible people of this fact.

The Marquis of Lorne has been consoling himself under the snubbing of his royal brothers-in-law by writing a poem of three thousand lines, which is soon to be published. How much more happy and independent are the lives of his own brothers, who are now making their fortunes as merchants. If ever a man got a white elephant, surely he did when he married the Queen's daughter.

Dr. Louis A. Boswell, of Alabama, claims to have invented a practicable flying machine, which he describes as a fish that swims in the air, equipped with the power to guide and drive himself through the medium in which he floats, just as the natural fish, by the use of his fins and tail and the gyrations of its body, drives and guides himself through the medium in which he floats. There'll be another death to chronicle, presently.

Chief Washburn, of the secret service, and his men, have arrested twenty-two counterfeiters since the 2d of September. This is the largest number of arrests in that length of time since the service was organized. One of these who belonged to a gang of eighteen was a deacon in a church. A detective, while in negotiation with him for counterfeit money, took supper at his house. The deacon said grace before eating, and subsequently went into a cornfield with the detective, and sold him $50 in bogus notes at thirty-five cents on the dollar. Appearances had protected the old sinner for many years.

Judge Ross, of Montgomery, has filed an opinion in the case of Cresson vs. the Reading Railroad Company, which will be of interest to the traveling public. The plaintiff in this case lost his season ticket by theft. He tendered indemnity and demanded a ticket for the unexpired term. The company refused to give it, and he proceeded to ride on the road without a ticket, and was for that cause, ejected from the cars of the defendant. Judge Ross decided that the company was not bound to replace a ticket which has been lost or stolen.

Emaus, in Lehigh county, has doubled its population since 1870. Manufactures did it.

NEW BOOKS.

AN INDEX TO HARPER'S NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE. Published by Harper & Brothers, New York. For sale by S. A. Clarke & Co., Pittsburgh.

The publication of this Index gives an admirable idea of the grand scope of *Harper's Magazine*. The arrangement is alphabetical, analytical and topical, comprising the first fifty volumes, from June, 1850, to May, 1875. The plan is as follows: Every paper is entered under its title; the title of each article appears under the author's name; topics under appropriate heads; illustrated papers are denoted by an asterisk; leading editorial departments indexed. The Index as a whole is a perfect Cyclopedia of Travel, Discovery and Adventure; the names are given of the contributors; each alternate page is left blank for persons to continue the Index for future volumes, &c. These features will indicate the value of the book, and show the magnitude of the publication, embracing every form of thought and always abreast with the advanced discoveries of the age. There is scarcely anything in the range of reading overlooked in this giant monthly. Its magnitude may be readily surmised from the fact that the Index makes a large volume of nearly six hundred blank and reading pages.

BREAKFAST, DINNER and TEA. By Miss Julia C. Andrews. Published by D. Appleton & Co., New York. For sale by S. A. Carke & Co., Pittsburgh.

The arrangement of this cook-book is unique, and covers so much ground that it affords a rare treat to housekeepers. The subject is treated classically, poetically and practically. It gives the reader an insight into the curious usages, and the origin of certain dishes, feasts and events of olden, as well as modern times; while the reader is carried along with the fascinating paragraphs of bygone days, valuable information and recipes are interlarded, rendering the book charming. Much information is imparted on the usages and customs of society, and just what people desire and need to know.

AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF THOMAS GUTHRIE, D. D., AND MEMOIR. By his sons, Rev. David K. Guthrie and Charles J. Guthrie, A. M. Two volumes. Vol. II. Published by Robert Carter & Brothers, New York. For sale by W. W. Waters, Pittsburgh.

Those who were fortunate in reading the first volume, which appeared over a year ago, doubtless have since anxiously awaited this volume. It rounds up the history of one of the grandest characters of the age. The first volume chiefly gave the history of his early life and ministry; the second presents a vivid picture of his manly and mature life, and of the great events and movements in which he was so prominent, particularly the Free church movement and the organization of Ragged Schools. He was associated with such master minds as Chalmers, McCandlish and Cunningham. His numerous works show the grasp of his intellect and his fertility of mind. There is a stately form about his writings, originality of conception, and all couched in such massive language, that the reader cannot fail to be impressed with his giant intellect. While there is much to instruct the mind, the heart of the reader is nourished with spiritual food. The closing description of his life is tender and eloquent in its lessons on the heart. It belongs to that class that all denominations love to read, and it is worth a place in every library in the land.

ILLUSTRATED HOMES. A series of Papers Describing Real Homes and Real People. By E. C. Gardner, author of "Homes, and How to Make Them." With Illustrations. Published by James R. Osgood & Co., Boston. For sale by R. S. Davis & Co., Pittsburgh.

This work is "something new" in its line. Unlike the course usually observed by architects, who give figures and facts of their profession, we have here the natural and familiar conversations of the architect and the contracting parties. Both show culture, and this species of "architectural literature," is of a very interesting and instructive type. These "conversations" relate to the best modes of securing, at the smallest expense, the most attractive and comfortable homes. Mr. Gardner takes a number of homes, which he had helped to build, and shows the rules observed in the erection of the same. In this beautiful description of homes, supposed to be in existence, we have portrayed the home of a judge, a captain, a professor, a maiden lady, a planter, a lady who rules her own home and all in it, a parson, poet, doctor, &c. Illustrations are given, which, with gossipy text, makes the book like a charming romance. It is a small quarto, nicely printed and illustrated, and, upon the whole, one of absorbing interest.

EXOTICS; Attempts to Domesticate Them. By J. F. C. and L. C. Published by James D. Torrey & Co., Pittsburgh. For sale by R. S. Davis & Co., Pittsburgh.

In this dainty volume we have translations of choice poems, written by such foreign authors as Heine, Goethe, Victor Hugo, Tholuch and others. There are ninety poems, ranging from a single stanza to two or three pages in length. They are generally exquisite gems, and the translations contain the thought of the respective writers. Two-thirds of the poems are from German sources. The fact that these "Exotics" are the joint work of Rev. James Freeman Clarke, of Boston, and his accomplished daughter, Lilian, is a sufficient guarantee of their literary character.

THE HOUSEHOLD OF BOUVERIE, or, The Elixir of Gold, by Mrs. C. A. Warfield, Author of a "Double Wedding; or, How She Won Him." Published by T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia. For sale by J. R. Weldin & Co., of Pittsburgh.

This work is regarded with much favor by literary critics, such as Marion Harland, author of "The Hidden Path," and as a piece of imaginative writing is almost equal to Poe's. It is full of glowing pictures of society and captivates the reader at the outset. It is published in duodecimo volume, containing the whole of two volumes as originally published of eight hundred pages.

THE DISCARDED LOVER; or, The Children of the Isle. By Mrs. Emma D. E. N. Southworth. Published by T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia. For sale by J. R. Weldin & Co., city.

This is the seventh volume of the new edition of this lady's works. It is an exciting tale, and, to use the language of another, is written in a brilliant and captivating style that cannot fail to make it the most popular novel of the day. Mrs. Southworth is regarded as one of the boldest and most forcible of American writers; there is also an exciting interest evinced throughout all of her compositions, which makes them the most popular novels in the English language. It is issued in one large duodecimo volume, and is bound in morocco cloth, full gilt back, price $1 75. All of Mrs. Southworth's works, thirty-nine in number, are put up in a neat box, price $68 25 a set, or $1 75 each, bound in morocco cloth, with a very handsome full guilt back.

TREASURE-TROVE SERIES. BURLESQUE. Edited by R. H. Stoddard. Compiled by W. S. Walsh. Published by Wm. F. Gill & Co, Boston. For sale by R. S. Davis & Co, Pittsburgh.

This is the first volume of the series, and if the succeeding volumes are as good as this one, the expectations of the public will be realized. Part of the contestants are fine specimens of "Burlesque;" instance one of Curtis inimitable satires from the "Potiphar Papers." Among the noticeable and captivating articles are Arthur Sketchley's "Mrs. Brown at the Play," Irving's "Golden Age of New York," Mary Mapes Dodge's article on "The Insanity of Cain," Mark Twain's "Encounter with an Interviewer," Dicken's, "Noble Savage," &c. The book is nicely gotten up, handy size and low priced.

THE SILENT WITNESS. Paper cover. Published by W. F. Gill & Co., Boston. For sale by R. S. Davis & Co., city.

The author, Mr. Edmund Yates, is well known as a brilliant writer, through his preceding novels, such as "Broken to Harness," "Black Sheep," etc. This powerful story is exciting and well sustains the literary reputation of the author.

MISS ANGEL. By Miss Thackeray, author of "Bluebeard's Keys." Published by Harper & Brothers, New York. For sale by S. A. Clarke & Co., city.

A story of this character in the hands of one so gifted as Miss Thackeray could not fail to be entertaining. She has pictured the salient characteristics of a beautiful and gifted artist-girl. Besides the dainty manner in which she portrays the heroine, she has also introduced some favorite characters, which add to the charm of the story. It shows the high literary finish of the fair author.

PLAYING THE MISCHIEF. By J. W. De Forest, author of "European Acquaintance," etc. Published by Harper & Brothers. For sale by S. A. Clarke & Co.

In this satire of Washington society, based upon a claim upon the Government, the story serves to weave together some adventures and experiences of an amusing and instructive character. Mr. Forest's gallery of portraits are sharply defined, natural and characteristic of that locality.

EGLANTINE. By Eliza Tabor, author of "Meta's Faith." Published by Harper & Brothers. For sale by S. A. Clark & Co.

The scene of this quiet and well-told story is laid in a fishing village in England. The characters are most admirably drawn, fresh and captivating. There are passages of much beauty and some that arouse the tender sensibilities of the reader.

WARD OR WIFE? Published by Harpers. For sale by Clarke & Co.

This pretty story is short and sweet. The gist of it is, that the guardian of the ward fell in love with her, and after due resistance in upholding the dignity of his relations, the *finale*—the ward is made wife.

THE SATCHEL SERIES. Volume 1. Published by W. F. Gill & Co., Boston. For sale by R. S. Davis & Co., Pittsburgh. Price 50 cents.

This new venture of stories, poems, essays and sketches, comprises selections from the writings of Miss Braddon, Wilkie Collins, Owen Meredith, M. Quad, and others. The book is nicely printed on heavy book paper, clear type and beautifully illustrated. The articles are just the thing to read on a jaunt, and the name is appropriate.

THE WOMAN OF HONOR; or, False Friendships in Society. A Book for Women. Translated from the French of Louis Enault, by Mrs. R. L. Tutt. Published by T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia. For sale by J. R. Weldin & Co., Pittsburgh.

This is a romance of exciting interest, rather elevated tone, delicate and refined. The heroine, Jeanne Derville, was the orphan daughter of a French officer, well educated at the State School at St. Denis, and graduated with merit. Subsequently, while enjoying the hospitality of a school friend, she was the victim of injustice and intrigue. Escaping with her good name and honor untarnished by dint of toil and privations, as a music teacher, her society was much sought. Finally she married the Marquis de Verteins and lived happily, and in fine style.

THE COUNTESS AND THE PAGE. By G. W. M. Reynolds. Paper cover, 75 cents. Published by T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia. For sale by J. R. Weldin & Co., city.

Those fond of a startling story will find this society tale of Florence, in 1849, very fascinating. The characters are strongly drawn, and the work throughout possesses Reynold's daring style. It is thought "The Countess and the Page" will favorably compare with his previous works.

THE ABBOT. THE MONASTERY. By Sir Walter Scott. Published by Petersons and for sale by Weldin & Co.

These volumes, tenth and eleventh from the cheap edition of the Waverly Novels, are sold at 25 cents per volume.

A Popular Error Corrected.

It is an absurd but very common error to suppose that a disordered condition of the liver can be remedied by a simple cathartic. Such is, however, far from being the case. Cathartics do not touch the liver at all. It is only when (as in the case of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters) the laxative principle is combined with the tonic and stimulative elements, that the great secretive gland is directly acted upon. The Bitters, although sufficiently laxative to relieve the bowels moderately, do not owe their anti-bilious effects to purgation merely, but to their power of rousing the liver from its inaction and impelling it to secrete and distribute the bile in sufficient quantities for the purposes of digestion and evacuation. Its effect upon the stomach and bowels is such as to insure the regular discharge of the functions named and prevent abstraction or vitiation of the biliary fluid—in other words, to secure entire co-operation with the liver.

Dyspepsia! Dyspepsia! Dyspepsia!

Dyspepsia is the most perplexing of all human ailments. Its symptoms are almost infinite in their variety, and the forlorn and despondent victims of the disease often fancy themselves the prey, in turn, of every known malady. This is due, in part to the close sympathy which exists between the stomach and the brain, and in part also to the fact that any disturbance of the digestive functions necessarily disorders the liver, the bowels and the nervous system, and affects, to some extent, the quality of the blood.

E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron a sure cure. This is not a new preparation, to be tried and found wanting; it has been prescribed daily for many years in the practice of eminent physicians with unparalleled success; it is not expected or intended to cure all the diseases to which the human family is subject, but is warranted to cure Dyspepsia in its most obstinate form. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron never fails to cure. Symptoms of Dyspepsia are loss of appetite, wind and rising of the food, dryness of the mouth, heartburn, distension of the stomach and bowels, constipation, headache, dizziness, sleeplessness and low spirits. Try the great remedy and be convinced of its merits. Get the genuine. Take only Kunkel's, which is put only in $1 bottles. Depot, 29 North Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. It never fails. For sale by all druggists and dealers everywhere.

TAPE WORM.

Removed in a few hours. No fee asked until the entire worm, with head, is expelled. Medicine harmless, being purely vegetable. Consultation free by Dr. E. F. Kunkel, No. 299 North Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. Seat, Pin and Stomach Worms also removed. Advice free. Send for circular. Go to your druggist and ask for Kunkel's Worm Syrup. Price $1 00 per bottle. The Worm Syrup never fails. MWF&W

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Assets January 1, 1875 - $778,251 56.
CHARTERED IN 1863.
Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent. computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Book of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
BOARD OF MANAGERS.
GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, JR., Vice Presidents.
D. P. McKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Brady, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Ralm, G. Fullansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

NATIONAL INSURANCE CO.,
43 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.
W. W. MARTIN.....President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON.....Secretary.

Imported Medicine Department.
We have recently perfected such arrangements with our Eastern correspondents as will enable us to furnish our customers with all the popular Foreign Medicines at present introduced into this country. We have just received a fresh supply of the great French remedy for Rheumatism and Gout,
LAVILLE'S LIQUOR and GOUT PILLS,
To which we respectfully call the attention of the afflicted public. This medicine has been sold from this store for a great many years and has given universal satisfaction, as many prominent citizens of this vicinity who were former sufferers of this distressing complaint will bear testimony. Great Britain.
WM. C. BYERS, Druggist,
Cor. Penn avenue and Sixth street (late St. Clair).

FIFTY PER CENT,
SAVED!
No power is so costly as that of human muscle, and Fifty Per Cent. of the power required to run a Sewing Machine may be saved by using the
LIGHT RUNNING
"DOMESTIC."
IT MAKES THE
LOCK STITCH
With the least and most simple machinery of any SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE. It, therefore, WEARS LESS than any other, and combines, with its remarkable simplicity and ease of running, great quietness of operation with a wonderful range of work. Don't fail to examine it.
FOR SALE BY
Jas. Caldwell & Co.,
Nos. 115 and 117 Federal Street,
Allegheny City, Pa.

PATENTS.
Persons desiring to procure Patents, or wishing to obtain information from the U. S. Patent Office, are advised to consult F. A. LEHMANN, of Washington, D. C., corner of Seventh and G streets.
Send for Circular. NO PATENT—NO PAY.

DRY GOODS.
Saturday, September 11th.
GREAT ATTRACTIONS
IN
NEW FALL DRESS GOODS!
New Black and Colored Dress Silks,
All Qualities, from Lowest to Finest.
At 12½c. Very Desirable New Plaid Dress Goods.
At 18¾c, 22c and 25c, Choice New Fall Dress Goods.
Bargains Unsurpassed in this Country
IN
Black All Wool Cashmeres,
All Qualities, from 62½c to $1 75.
AND
Black Mohair Alpacas,
From 25c to 87½c.
An Immense Stock of all the Different Qualities.
GREAT VARIETY OF
New Camels' Hair Cloth.
New Fall Plaids, choicest colors.
Plaid Camel's Hair Cloth, extra fine.
New Cashmeres, Sateens, Serges.
New Alpacas and Mohair Lustres, all colors.
Fine Camels' Hair and Cashmere Plaids.
New DeBeges, Poplins and Suitings, all kinds.
New Mourning Dress Goods, great variety.
Children's Dress Goods, everything desirable.
New Skirting Moreens, all colors.
Extraordinary Inducements Offered in
Black Dress Silks,
From $1 00 to $3 50.
COLORED DRESS SILKS, all new shades.
NEW LADIES' READY MADE SUITS.
NEW SACQUES, SHAWLS, &c.
WILLIAM SEMPLE,
CARPETS.
JULY 6, 1875.
EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS
IN
CARPETS!
During this month, while taking stock, we shall offer goods on hand at the lowest prices reached since 1862; will close out many of our new and choice patterns, to make place for others.
At Less Than Actual Cost.
A number of MADE-UP CARPETS, in Velvet, Brussels, Tapestry and Ingrain, will be sold at less than auction prices.
Call early and get the first choice of patterns.
McFarland, Collins AND Co
New No. 101 Fifth Avenue.
CARPETS!
Oil Cloths,
Cocoa and China Mattings,
LINOLEUM,
Rugs, Mats,
Window Shades,
Table and Piano Covers,
IN EVERY QUALITY AND STYLE,
At Reduced Prices.
O. McClintock & Co.,
33 FIFTH AVENUE.
J. & H. PHILLIPS,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Oil Cloth, Window Shades, &c.
GREEN SHADE CLOTH A SPECIALTY.
Also Agents for the BOSTON BELTING CO.'S RUBBER BELTING HOSE, STEAM PACKING, &c.
Dealers in LEATHER BELTING, LACE LEATHER and RUBBER GOODS GENERALLY.
PAINTING, GRAINING and GLAZING,
Nos. 26 and 28 SIXTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
MANUFACTURERS.
ROOFS.
Wm. B. Scaife & Sons,
119 and 121 First Aveune,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Erect in Any Part of the United States
Iron Roof Frames
AND
Iron Mill Buildings
COVERED WITH
CORRUGATED IRON,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Corrugated Iron,
FOR ROOFING OR SIDING WOODED FRAME BUILDINGS.
The demand for CORRUGATED IRON increases yearly as its merits become known, for Sidings, a well as covering all classes of Manufacturing Establishments where it is desirable to decrease the amount of wood used as a safety from fire.
NICKEL AND SILVER PLATING.
Mansfield & Co.
ARE PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF
Nickel and Silver Plating
AND
POLISHING,
In the most prompt and satisfactory manner, and at reasonable rates.
No. 13 Second Avenue.
PITTS

FINANCE AND TRADE.

SATURDAY EVENING, September 11, 1875.

The monetary situation in this city continues much as last reported, with a moderate abundance of funds available to first-class borrowers, and easy rates of discount on such paper as the banks will accept. The advance in the gold market has caused some trouble to wholesale merchants here, who have been purchasing invoices of sugar, coffee and other foreign goods. The result of the combined bad policy of the Treasury in making specie scarce, the manipulations of the gold clique, and the political movements which are adding strength to the gold premium daily, will, no doubt, prove a serious inconvenience to the legitimate trade of the country, and may perhaps retard the recovery of prosperity to a great degree. The New York gold market to-day closed at a slight advance on the previous day's premium after having sold up to 117¼. The price of sterling exchange was demoralized, being quoted from 475 to 482 for prime commercial and bankers' bills. The statement of the operations of the Pittsburgh Clearing House for the week ending to-day, shows a moderate increase in the volume of business. It is as follows:

Exchanges	$4,665,539 82
Balances	894,448 58

The general report among the banks was that, while funds were still abundant, there was a more active employment of money and a better feeling in monetary and business circles than for some months past. The New York bank statement shows a marked decrease in the totals of specie, legal tenders, reserve, and deposits, which indicate at once the scarcity of specie, which is making its much trouble in Wall street, and an increasing activity in busines, which, it is to be hoped, will not be checked by the manipulations of the gold bulls. The following is an analysis of the bank totals of this week compared with that of last week:

	Sept. 4.	Sept. 11.	Comparisons.
Loans	$282,854,300	$283,443,200	Inc. $ 588,900
Specie	10,216,300	9,308,200	Dec. 908,100
Legal tenders	30,662,300	29,740,100	Dec. 922,200
Total reserve	40,878,600	39,048,300	Dec. 2,530,300
Deposits	242,780,400	242,604,200	Dec. 176,200
Reserve required	60,867,200	60,651,050	Dec. 216,150
Excess over reserve	19,989,400	17,812,350	Dec. 1,957,050
Circulation	18,120,400	17,754,650	Dec. 368,850
Proportion of reserve to deposits	33.15		

—The *Financial Chronicle* publishes the statement of the earnings of eleven Western roads during August which shows a net increase of $258,324 over the corresponding month of 1874, and of $2,912,294 since January 1st. The month of August was considered unfavorable for railroad traffic, as the grain movement was checked, general business was light, and the cutting of rates indulged in by some of the Western roads cut down the total earnings considerably. Under these circumstances the report is favorable. It is as follows:

	1875.	1874.
Atchison, Top. and Santa Fe	$ 1,150,000	$ 1,125,981
Central Pacific	1,522,000	1,322,557
Cin. Lafayette and Chicago	242,12	245,178
Indianap., Bloom. & West	160,556	144,179
International and Gt. Northern	52,487	51,111
Kansas Pacific	305,139	289,357
Keokuk and Des Moines	67,448	63,369
Mo. Kansas and Texas	210,119	184,304
St. Louis, Alton and T. H. (branches)	49,496	50,049
St. L. Alton & T. H. and Southern	257,505	254,270
Union Pacific	1,061,000	1,042,416
Total	$4,801,842	$4,545,518
Net increase		$258,324

*Three weeks only of August in each year.

GROSS EARNINGS FROM JANUARY 1 TO AUGUST 31.

	1875	1874
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	$839,128	$787,953
Central Pacific	10,910,000	10,353,460
Cin., Lafayette & Chicago	240,092	281,564
Indianap., Bloom. & West	770,820	1,091,261
International & Gt. North.	304,285	382,566
Kansas Pacific	2,038,112	2,102,885
Keokuk & Des Moines	531,773	532,203
Mo. Kansas & Texas	1,524,883	1,530,415
St. Louis, Alton & T. H. (branches)	333,149	338,522
St. Louis, Iron Mt. & Sout'n.	2,145,984	1,903,988
Union Pacific	7,621,427	6,456,191
Total	$27,796,755	$24,884,461
Net increase		$2,912,294

*Three weeks only of August in each year.

—The following compilation have recently reported their earnings for July:

GROSS EARNINGS IN JULY.

	1875.	1874.
Indianapolis and St. Louis	$106,488	$145,811
Mobile and Ohio	102,101	119,047
Philadelphia and Erie	322,857	343,616
St. P. & S. C., and S. C. & St. P.	84,064	70,981
Total	$618,493	$649,354
Net decrease		$30,864

GROSS EARNINGS FROM JANUARY 1 TO JULY 31.

	1875.	Decrease.
Ind'p's & St. Louis	$ 884,574	$ 927,317 $ 42,743
Mobile & Ohio	885,426	1,203,317 317,891
St. P. & S. City & S. C. & St. P.	383,434	441,310 57,876
Total	$2,128,444	$2,574,941
Net decrease		$438,500

—The following review of the New York money and stock market for Saturday is furnished by Trask & Stone, bankers and brokers, No. 7 New street, New York:

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

During the past week there has been somewhat more activity in our markets, but withal there has been a feverish tone manifested in the dealings at the Stock Exchange.

Quotations for the first three days of the week were sensibly advanced, but to-day we have to record a very general decline, and in some instances the lowest prices are recorded in the transactions of to-day.

The failure of a prominent house dealing in gold and foreign exchange was announced this morning which is another evidence of unsoundness in our midst, and another cause for distrust and alarm in the financial world.

The gold market has been unusually excited and within a few days the price has been advanced to 117¼. The late rise in the premium has been due to the threats of many in California, and also to the adoption of the Democratic platform at Erie, which is evidently in favor of continued inflation of currency. There has also been such a great scarcity of gold for the immediate necessities of the Gold Room that it has cost as much as ¼ per cent. per day to borrow it. We also have to record the fact that our gold market has been subjected to clique manipulations.

In railroad stocks we have to note that the Union Pacific company have decided to advance their quarterly dividend from 1½ to 2 per cent., which latter will be payable after October 1st. We are unable to decide upon the feasibility of such action upon the part of the directors.

Yours truly, TRASK & STONE.

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by the Fifth National Bank, No. 16 Sixth street:

September 11, 1875.	10:20 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	12:30 P. M.	1:30 P. M.	2:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Gold	116¾	116¾	116¾	116¾	116¾	
6-20's, 1881, coup	119½	119½	119½			Now
5-20's, 1864	118⅝	118⅝	118⅝			
5-20's, 1865	118⅝	118⅝	118⅝			
5-20's, 1865, new			118⅝			
5-20's, 1867, registered	120¾		120⅝			
5-20's, 1867	120¾					
5-20's, 1868	120⅝	120⅝				
10-40's	117	117	117			
10-40's, Coupons	117⅛	117⅛	117⅛			
Currency 6's	122½	122½	122½			
New 5 percents	117¾	117¾	117¾			
Western Union Tel	79⅜	79⅝		80	80	80
Quicksilver		39½		39½		
Pacific Mail	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝
Panama				120		
Adams Express		101½		100½		
Wells-Fargo Express		67		67		
American Express		59½		59		
United States Express		81		81		
N. Y. Central		104½		104½		104½
Erie	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	18	18⅛	18⅛
Michigan Central		61½		61	61	61
Michigan Southern	56⅝	56⅝	56⅝	56	56	56
Illinois Central	95	95		95		
Cleveland & Pittsburgh		90¾		90		
Chicago & Northwest	25½	26		26	25½	25½
Do. preferred		54		54		54
Rock Island		107⅝		107⅝		107⅝
St. Paul common	35⅝	35⅝	36	36	35⅝	35⅝
Do. preferred	62⅝	62⅝		62⅝	62⅝	62⅝
Wabash common	5⅝	5⅝		5⅝		5⅝
Fort Wayne	100	100		100		
Ohio & Mississippi	19¼	18⅝	19	19	19	19
Union Pacific		73⅝		73⅝		
Harlem	130	130		130		
Hannibal & St. Joe		22¾		22½		22½
Do. pref'd					39½	39½
Iron Mountain		15		15		15
C., C. & I. C.						4
South Carolina, Apl						28½
South Carolina, July						26½
Missouri 6's						102

—The following is a report of the prices of leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board, as received by wire at noon to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Pennsylvania Central			50¾
Reading	50½		
New Jersey Central	13¼		
Oil Creek	95		
Lehigh Valley	62⅝		
Allegheny Valley	9¼		
Camden & Transp'n Co.	32		
Empire Transp'n Co.	51		
P., C. and St. L. m. b.	75¼		76

—The London *Times* of the 28th says the following table exhibits the results of the failures of the past three months so far as the balance-sheets hitherto published reveal them. It is not a complete list, but the mejority of the more important firms are here included. Of those about which there are as yet no particulars the most conspicuous are Fothergill & Hankey, Sanderson & Co., and Young, Borthwick & Co. The liabilities of the twenty-nine firms whose balance-sheets are summarized below amount to £6,306,656, against assets of £1,426,000, exclusive of £504,000 which is marked "doubtful." At the best, therefore, these statements show an absolute loss of something like £5,000,000, and it may well be much more. The Collie group is, as might be expected, the worst, firms connected with his ventures having failed for £3,891,000, against which only £979,000 good assets can be set, the £504,000 "doubtful" being worth probably next to nothing, consisting as it does in great part of claims against the American Government which, so far as we know, were never admitted by it. It will be well, indeed, if the "good" assets prove good to the amount set down. If we include the probable deficit of a couple of millions on the three firms' estimated as above named above—which is probably much within the mark, the nominal liabilities of the two discount houses and Fothergill & Hankey alone reaching over ten millions—we shall arrive at £7,000,000 as the net sum of floating capital lost through the recent collapse. It may be found to be actually £10,000,000 or £12,000,000 when all the losses of country houses and of firms that have not failed are taken into account; but estimated in this manner, and with very heavy sum, for even a wealthy commercial community like ours to lose. That the loss has been hitherto restrained within such moderate limits of credit is very strong testimony to the essential stability of the institutions upon which it has chiefly fallen.

—The New York *Herald* has the following: There was a report yesterday that the consolidation of the Central and Union Pacific Railroads was an accomplished fact. The *Herald* representative went to the office of the company for information and was there informed that C. P. Huntington, the President of the former company, was not in the city—being *en route* from California—and that no information of the character indicated was in the possession of the employes of the road. Mr. Fisk, of Fisk & Hatch, Nassau street, bankers, said: "I think it is only a question of time, the consolidation spoken of, but when the scheme is ripe the Union Pacific Railroad must agree to the terms of the Central Pacific, with earnings enormous, and a financial position simply impregnable.

Mr. Bushnell, one of the projectors of the Union Pacific Railroad, said: "I do not know whether the consolidation is effected, but I think the general directors would be very glad to have their stock distributed and placed permanently, after the manner of the Union Pacific. Of course the interests of both roads are nearly identical, and it is to be hoped, in this age of consolidations, that the directors may find some plan to harmonize all conflicting matters, and come together in working order in order that the stockholders shall reap the fruits of joint economy."

—The New York and Erie Bank, at Buffalo, N. Y., has suspended, owing to the large amount of real estate it has been compelled to receive from its debtors, and the losses it has sustained in its business. Proceedings will be at once instituted for the appointment of a receiver of its property. It is alleged that assets of the bank are nearly, if not quite, sufficient to pay its debts in full. The bank was organized about seventy-five years ago, with the original capital being $30,000. Its business for some time past has been insignificant. Its deposits were anything but heavy, and to all intents and purposes it was a private banking house. On Thursday a receiver was appointed (Geo. S. Hazard) and an injunction restraining the bank from exercising its corporate rights was granted. A statement is being prepared by the receiver.

—The Board of Trade of Baltimore is instituting measures to provide for the punishment of breaches of trust as larcenies. The committee appointed to take charge of the subject are considering the propriety of sending a petition to the State Legislature asking an enactment to that effect. The *Sun* complains that men who have heretofore robbed their best friends and spread wholesale ruin throughout the country, and then escaped justice by reason of the confidence reposed in them, and adds: "He who takes carefully what the law of bills owning a felon, and the crime is not lessened because the property has been intrusted to him for safe keeping. Should Maryland teach this lesson, it will add greatly both to commercial integrity and the public good."

[By Associated Press.]

Gold Closed at 116¼.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

NEW YORK, September 11.—The money market closed at 2 per cent. for call loans; prime to choice mercantile paper 5@6 per cent. Customs receipts $366,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $95,550. Clearings $43,000,000. Bankers' bills at 4.84@4.85. The suspension of Frederick Schuchardt & Son, bankers and drawers of sterling on London had a temporary effect on the Stock Exchange and in the Gold Room, but did not cause those violent perturbations which followed the suspension of Duncan, Sherman & Co. At one time their bills on London sold at higher than those of bankers now ranked as prime. The house was originally known as Schuchardt, Sillem & Schuchardt, but was changed after the death of Mr. Gebhardt. The cause of failure is attributed to outrageous rates for exchange, and a good deal of a staggering blow in the panic of 1873. The elder Schuchardt is an old time gentleman of integrity, and there were general expressions of sympathy for himself and other members of the firm. The *Evening Post* says: At the opening of business this morning it was announced that the long standing house of F. Schuchardt & Son had stopped payment. The firm is one of the oldest and most respected in the city, and has been known somewhat under a cloud for the last two years. The causes of suspension date back to that period—the firm having been obliged to take securities on which it had advanced money, and which have since proved to be worthless. The obligations of the house consist of domestic paper, a small amount of which is outstanding, and of bills of exchange all of which have been accepted. The losses will fall principally in Europe, and it is expected that ultimately the creditors will receive full payment. The firm has little or no interest in the markets and they are accordingly little affected.

GOLD

Opened at 116¾ and closed at 116¼, the extremes of the day having been 117⅛ and 116⅛. The afternoon dealings were principally at 116⅜@116⅝. There were bought from one-eighth to ⅜ at 1-16, 3-64, 1-64 and 1-32 per cent. per diem. In the afternoon, loans were made flat and as 1⅛ to 1½ per cent. for carry.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Government bonds closed firm. In railroad bonds only a moderate business was done, the largest in Union Pacific issues, which sold at 102¾@103⅛ for firsts; 101⅛@101¼ for land grants, and 93¾@93⅝ for sinking funds. State bonds were quiet and steady. The stock market opened firm but soon become weak and prices declined ¼ to 1 per cent., after first call, however, a firmer feeling set in and the market was soon strong and closed in most instances. Stocks at the close were firm but the changes during the afternoon were generally slight. Pacific Mail, Lackawanna and Western advanced to 121¾ and closed at 121¼. Western Union rose to 80½; Northwestern common to 35¾; Lake Shore to 56½; Pacific Mail to 37¾, and Erie to 18¼. The other changes were less important. The transactions at the Stock Exchange were large, amounting aggregated 128,800 shares, of which 21,220 were Erie, 39,250 Lake Shore, 15,700 Northwestern, 6,300 Rock Island, 10,600 St. Paul common, 2,340 preferred, 2,000 Ohio, and 2,000 Wabash, common. The following were the closing quotations:

STOCKS.

W. U. Telegraph	79⅝	Wabash	5⅞
Pacific Mail	37⅜	Pref.	35½
New York Central	104½	St. Paul	35½
Adams Express	100	Do preferred	62½
Wells-Fargo Express	67	Terre Haute	5½
American Ex	65	Do preferred	18
United States Ex	81	Ohio & Miss	19
Erie	17⅝	Chicago & Alton	90½
Do preferred	35	Do preferred	106
Harlem	130	C. & I. C.	4
Fort Wayne	99	Michigan Central	61
Michigan Southern	56½	Illinois Central	95
Lake Shore	56½	Cleveland & Pittsburgh	90
Illinois Central	98¾	Pittsburgh & Fort Wayne	130
Delaware & Lack	121½	Western Union Tel	79½
Atlantic & Pac. Tel	29	Quicksilver	39½
Union Pac. stock	73½	Do preferred	54
Central Pac. bds	103½	Boston & Albany	107½
Union Pac. bds	103½	Rock Island	107½

GOVERNMENTS.

U. S. coupons, 1881, 119¾; 5-20's, 1868, 120¾; 5-20's, 1864, 118¾; New 5's, 118; 5-20's, 1865, 119; 10-40's, 117; 5-20's, 1865, new, 118⅝; 10-40's coupons, 117⅛; 5-20's, 1867, 120¾; Currency 6's, 122½.

STATE BONDS, &c.

Tennessee, old, 51¾; Virginia, old, 40; Tennessee, new, 51¾; Missouri 6's, 102; Virginia, new, 40.

LONDON, September 11, 5 P. M.—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day is £200,000. Rate of money 94 9-16; for account 94 9-16. United States bonds—5-20's 1865, 105¾; do 1867, 108¾; 10-40's 104⅝; new 5's, 107; railroad securities—New York Central 94; Erie 18; preferred 35.

PARIS, September 11.—Rentes 69 francs 60 centimes.

FRANKFORT, September 11.—United States bonds—New 5's, 107¾.

NEW ORLEANS, September 11.—Gold 116¾; gold ¼ premium, Sterling—Commercial 502@503; Bank nominal.

GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, September 11, 1875.

The general condition of mercantile circles to-day was active and satisfactory, there being a fair amount of business, all things considered, and a good prospect for the future. The special features of the market were not important. The price-changes were few and not to any marked degree. In grain, there was a slightly easier feeling in wheat, while oats showed a slight falling off from the extreme asking prices reported yesterday. In country produce, butter was steady and eggs higher, while peaches and other fresh fruits were easy in prices. Groceries, provisions, petroleum, wool, dry goods and general merchandise were steady and unchanged.

The recent change in the weather has caused some apprehension as to the growing corn crops. The rains will doubtless delay the maturing of that grain, and, if frost succeeds the rainy weather we are now having, considerable damage will be done. The frosts on Friday night did a little injury in some localities, but were not wide-spread enough to cause general damage, and as yet, the corn crop may be considered all right. That very sensitive indicator, the Chicago market, was weak and somewhat lower this morning, from which it may be deduced that no apprehension is felt there. If the next ten days are passed safely over, the largest and finest corn crop ever harvested in this country will probably be secured.

The *Financial Chronicle* reviews the dry goods trade for the week as follows: "There has been less animation in the package trade than when last reported upon, and Western jobbers have not been so liberal in their operations, mainly on account of the mild weather which has prevailed and which retards consumption. Less steadiness is also to be observed in prices than could be wished, and manufacturers' agents have made some large sales of both cotton and woolen goods—which had unduly accumulated—at a material concession from previous asking rates, which has created a measure of distrust in the maintenance of other values, and caused buyers to exercise increased caution in their selections. There was a well sustained jobbing movement, and retailers from remote parts of the country purchased a large aggregate amount of assorted merchandise, while business with near-by sections continues light and unimportant. Resident buyers of jobbing houses in the West, South and Southwest report business as fairly active in the interior, and on the whole the prospects of the fall trade may be regarded as encouraging."

The receipts of the leading articles of produce since our last are as follows:

Flour, bbls	983	Apples, bbls	252
Cheese, lbs	30	Corn, bus	788
Wheat, bus	2,340	Oats, bus	4,692
Butter, pkgs	203	Bacon, pcs	238
Rye, bus	30	Hay, bales	297
Bacon, tcs	150		

The receipts of the leading articles of produce for the week ending Saturday, September 11th, compared with the corresponding receipts for the three preceding weeks, are as follows:

Week ending Aug. 21	Aug. 28	Sept. 4	Sept. 11
Flour, bbls	9,000	5,896	5,033
Apples, bbls	1,311	132	383
Cheese, lbs	1,238	963	892
Corn, bus	6,855	5,921	12,150
Wheat, bus	3,173	6,147	14,349
Rye, bus	1,278	2,800	2,974
Barley, bus			1,950
Oats, bus	18,222	54,947	41,378
Butter, pkgs	227	264	439
Bacon, pcs	7,780	1,864	9,491
Bacon, tcs	856	624	462
Potatoes, bus	5,888	5,631	4,044
Hay, bales	843	560	921

The quotations given in the following reports are prices realized in wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales, dealers will charge an advance. Sales of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free of elevator.

Grain, Flour and Feed.

GRAIN—There continues to be a fairly active trade in grain circles, and the principal features of the market remain unchanged. Receipts are about an average, with a decrease in the arrival of oats. *Wheat* is rather easier, although a portion of the decline in prices is due to the inferior character of the offerings. Receipts for the week were 14,28 bushels. We note sales at 1 car red at 86½c; 1 car white; 1 car mixed at 86½c; 1 car old red winter; $1 56@1 58 for amber; $1 56@1 54 for red winter; prime sound new red winter at $1 42@1 45; inferior at 35@1 40; damaged 80c@1 20. *Corn* was quiet with little done. The outcome of the next few days will be watched with great interest as, if the crop passes that period safely, an immense yield and low prices may be expected. The market was weak to-day; receipts for the week were 7,868 bushels. Sales were reported of 2 cars shelled at 75c; 1 car do 76c; 1 car do high-mixed 76c; 1 car mixed car 76c; 1 car do prime yellow on track. We quote shelled at 76@76c per bushel for prime yellow; 74@75c for high-mixed 73@74c for low-mixed. *Oats* was steady at 70@80c for prime yellow on track; 70@73c for mixed. *Oats* showed a slight tendency to settle back a very little from the extreme of the previous day, and some of the buying interest predicted lower prices next week. Receipts for the week were 16,672 bushels. We learned of business including 1 car Ohio oats at 45½c; 2 cars do 45¾c; 2 cars do on track 42c; 1 car prime white 46c; 1 car Pennsylvania do 45c; 1 car do 46c; 1 car do in sacks 45c. We quote Western white at 45@46c per bushel; Ohio and Pennsylvania do 44@45c; mixed 42@44. *Rye* was steady at 80@82c per bushel for prime; receipts years, from January 1 to September 11:

	1871.	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.
Penn'a. R. R.	76,226	101,692	58,302	104,724	4,081
A. V. R. R.	430,160	420,461	569,567	692,457	222,685
P. & C. R. R.					219,225
Total	506,386	531,082	627,869	797,181	455,947

SATURDAY.

CRUDE—The market was quiet but steady and firm throughout the day, receiving little about the position previously noted. The volume of business was not very large, as is usually the case at the close of the week, aggregating 40,000 barrels. We quote Conduit certificates at wells at $1 05@$1 06; United do at 1 17½ @1 18¾; Union do $1 12½@1 15; immediate shipment $1 05@1 40. The market closed firm but very quiet.

REFINED—The market was steady with an active demand from the seaboard, and a steady shipping movement. We quote standard white in barrels at 9@9¼c. New York rules at 11¾@11¾c for spot and September. Philadelphia is quoted at 12¾@13c for prompt and 13¼@13½c for future delivery. Illuminator sells at 12¾@13c for prompt delivery.

NAPHTHA—Quiet at 6½@7c.

OIL BARRELS—Continue quiet at former quotations.

[By Western Union Telegraph.]

OIL CITY, September 11.—The *Derrick* says: The market fluctuated slightly. In United bids and prices ranged between $1 06½@1 20, closing at the latter figure, and, after which no sales had been made, declined to $1 17¾ asked and $1 17¼ bid. No sales were made at the latter figure. Toward the close the market recovered a trifle, and closed firmer with bids being made for United at $1 17¾@1 18¾, asked. Union shipment $1 15@$1 20. Shipments per road 4,300 barrels. Clearances 3,000 barrels. Crude certificates were in pretty fair demand all day at the best figures. While refined certificates were dull. Sales:

10,000 bbls. United	$1 20
17,000 bbls. United	1 18¾
5,000 bbls. Union	1 18¾
3,000 bbls. United	1 18¾
1,000 bbls. Conduit	1 17¾
2,000 bbls. Certificates, pipeage paid and	1 17¾
2,000 bbls. Certificates, pipeage paid and	1 16½
2,000 bbls. Certificates, pipeage paid and	1 36½
f. o. b.	2 00
2,000 bbls. Certificates, pipeage paid and	1 39½
f. o. b.	1 35

TITUSVILLE, September 11.—The *Herald* says: The demand for crude petroleum in the markets of the region yesterday has visibly slackened and the price of crude has dropped from 5 to 10 cents. The closing quotations at 9 P. M., were:

	Bid.	Asked.
United, at wells	$1 18¾	$1 19
Union, at wells	1 17¾	1 17¾
Pennsylvania, at wells	1 05	1 07½
Immediate shipment	1 17¾	1 18¾
Narrows, at wells	1 12½	1 13¾
Relief, at wells	1 05	1 07½
Oil City	1 13¾	1 13¾
Clear creek	1 13¾	1 13¾
Upper creek	1 13¾	1 13¾

The aggregate of sales was 40,000 barrels.

NEW YORK, September 11, closing 10.—Refined on the spot brings relatively steadier figures as compared with futures, and a good deal of private offerings. The general market is rather weak with a good demand. Sales are 2,000 bbls refined for prompt delivery at 12c; 2,000 bbls for the latter part of this month 11 13-16c; 1,000 bbls do at 11¾c. The closing prices are: Crude, 11¾@11¾c; refined, 12¾@13c for prompt; 11¾@11¾c for refined; 9½@9¾c for crude in barrels.

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
J Bushnell	National Oil Works	800
Geo M Robinson, Bental's Oil Works		79
Total		879

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST PER A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Vesta O W	George Pohl, Phila	1,050
H S A Stewart	George Pohl, Phila	350
C KUhlinger	Bental & Mercur	161
Citizens O Co	W S Davis, Phila	150
Standard O Co	Warden, F & Co, Phila	780
Eberhart & Co	Eberhart & Co, Phila	400
Hoidship & I	Warden, F & Co, Phila	450
J A McKee & S	A H Logan, Phila	200
Total		3,540

Groceries.

There is an active and satisfactory jobbing and wholesale trade for standard groceries at quotably unchanged prices. Sugars are very firm, although not quotably higher. Coffees continue easy, green being made a shade higher to-day under the influence of a decline in the gold premium, but this did not produce any effect on the trade here. Prices current are as follows:

Green Coffees.		*Sugars.*	
Fancy Rio	20 c	Standard A	10⅝c
Choice Rio	19½ c	Standard A, liquid	10⅝c
Prime Rio	19 c	Do. extra C	10@10⅛c
Good Rio	18 c	Extra C, yellow	9¾c
Java	28@30 c	Golden, yellow	9½c
Roasted Coffees.		Cut Loaf	11¾c
Rio, in papers	24c	Crushed	11¾c
Rio, in bulk	23½c	Powdered	11¾c
Java, in papers	33c	Granulated	11¼c
Java, in bulk	30½c	Coffee	10¾c
Teas.		Stirlych's N. O.	72@75c
Young Hyson	50@60 c	Common	50@60c
Gunpowder	60@ 1 20	Good	65c
Imperial	50@ 1 00	*Syrups.*	
Japan	55@ 1 00	Ex. white drips	70c
Oolong	55@ 1 00	Sugar drips	60c
Fancy	1 00	Lowergrades	35@50c
Sonchong	75@ 1 00	*Molasses.*	
Rice.		Pearl	65c
Choice Carlina	8½c	Golden syrup	65c
Patna	7¼@8 c	Corn	40c
Rangoon	7¼@7½c	*Soaps.*	
Spices.		Irish soap	8½c
Cloves	50 c	S. S. Star, 60 box	6 00
Allspice	17½@18c	Babbitt's best	9½c
Cassia	30 @35 c	Do N. Y. City	8½c
Nutmegs	1 35	German mottled	7½c
Pepper	25c	Babbitt's	7½c
Candles.		Bi-carb, in kegs	5 c
Star, full weight	17 c	Bi-carb, in 5-lb papers	5½c
Star, light	16 c	Bi-carb, in 2-lb papers	6c
Mould	11 c	Saleratus	5½c

The *American Grocer* says: "Our importation of Cuba sugars, mostly from Cuba, to July 1 of this year, amounted to 392,968 hhds. If this quantity be added to the receipts in Philadelphia, being 25,063 hhds. more than to New York. Thus the relative imports have been 417,031 hhds. for Philadelphia, 375,937 hhds. New York, 73,414; Boston, 44,583; Baltimore, 20,541; Portland, 18,462. Last year for the corresponding period New York received 370,780 hhds. against Philadelphia, 81,389. The main supply of Philadelphia has been derived, due to the fact that the refiners of molasses in that city secured large supplies of Cuba by contract at low rates early in season, and their refineries have been steadily running for some time, thus attracting consignments there, while in New York only a refinery has been running. While Philadelphia has taken the lead, New York proved to have been behind in the importation of sugar, having had to draw largely on New York. The trade in Boston and Portland is limited, and prices are quite firm for all kinds, though low. The Baltimore trade is somewhat larger, and

CITY MATTERS.

For eighty-five cents per month the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV., Room 23, First National Bank, PITTSBURGH, PA., September 12, 1875.

Time.	Bar.	Th'r.	Hum	WIND. Dir.	WIND. Force.	Weath
7 A. M.	30.241	51	72	E.	Gentle.	Fair.
2 P. M.	30.270	76	46	S. E.	Gentle.	Lt. ra.
9 P. M.	30.298	58	93	.....	Calm.	Lt. ra.

Mean barometer...30.212 Highest thermom....59
Mean thermometer...55 Lowest thermom....47
Rainfall.....49

Pittsburgh Female College.
Fall term commences September 8th.

G. W. Spencer, Dentist, 254 Penn Avenue.
The preservation of the natural teeth a specialty. Artificial human eyes inserted.

Iron City College,
corner Penn avenue and Sixth street, now in session. Students received at any time. For circulars call or address
J. C. SMITH, A. M., Principal.

Republican Committee Meeting.
The County Republican Executive Committee will meet at the new headquarters, No. 88 Diamond street, above Smithfield street, to-morrow, Tuesday, at three o'clock P. M. A full attendance is requested.

Accident in the Thirteenth Ward.
Saturday afternoon Mrs. Miller, janitress of the Thirteenth ward school, was descending the steps of that institution, and when near the bottom her foot slipped and she fell, breaking her ankles. Medical attendance was called in, and the injured woman is now doing well.

Change of Time Tables.
The time tables of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago, Cleveland and Pittsburg and of the Pan Handle Railroads have been changed to take effect immediately. The new schedules will be found in their appropriate place in this morning's COMMERCIAL, and should be closely examined by all interested.

New Schedule on the Pan Handle.
The new time table on the Pan Handle Railway (Pittsburgh, Cintinnati and St. Louis) will go into effect to-day. The new limited mail will leave the Union Depot at 5:02 in the afternoon and will run daily. The name of the Steubenville accommodation has been changed to the Dennison accommodation. The Pittsburgh express, which left at 2:12 P. M., has been withdrawn. The time of arrival and departure of other trains remain unchanged.

A Fire Company at Braddock.
Thursday evening the citizens of Braddock organized a fire company. The following officers were elected: President—Mo.es G. Cory, Esq.; Vice President—C. C. Fawcett; Secretary—George Fawcett; Treasurer—Dr. J. C. Maginly. The membership list was then opened, and forty-six gentlemen enrolled themselves, when, on motion, the meeting adjourned until next Tuesday evening.

Bellevue M. E. Church.
The dedicatory services of the new Bellevue Methodist Episcopal church, Rev. T. S. Mitchell, pastor, took place yesterday, and notwithstanding the very unfavorable weather, there was a large attendance. The morning services were conducted by Rev. T. C. Pershing, of the Pittsburgh Female College; the afternoon service by Rev. H. F. Brooke, of Christ Methodist Episcopal church, and the evening services by Rev. C. W. Smith, of Canton, Ohio.

The Belgian Block Pavement.
The Pennsylvania Company were the first, we believe, to try the wooden block pavement, having laid the Nicolson on one-half of Penn avenue and Tenth street, round their building at that place. They were of course the first to find that it would not hold out. They are now making an experiment that is not a success anywhere, but is almost certain to be a success. The well-known contractor, Mr. John, Mackin has just laid for them the Belgian stone pavement where the worn wooden blocks were taken up. This pavement presents an elegant surface, and with all the heavy hauling that is done in that locality, will show its durability.

Dwelling Burned in the East End.
Shortly before seven o'clock last evening an alarm of fire was sounded from box 217, corner of Penn avenue and Rebecca street, East End. The cause of the alarm was the discovery of flames in an unoccupied frame dwelling, standing a long distance from Penn avenue, where no water could not be obtained. The firemen could do but little without water, and the building was almost entirely consumed. It was owned by Esquire Phillips, and was insured for $500. The loss will exceed $1,000 probably. Tramps had been seen in the neighborhood—perhaps had been sleeping in the house—and they are blamed for the loss.

Markle's Paper Mill Partially Destroyed
About three o'clock on Saturday morning fire was discovered in the paper mill of C. P. Markle & Sons, West Newton, and before assistance could be checked the straw and wood pulp works of the establishment were entirely destroyed. Fortunately the flames did not extend to the main part of the mill, in which all the valuable machinery is located. The loss on the portion destroyed will aggregate about $40,000, on which there is an insurance of $20,000, divided between eighteen twenty thousand insurance companies. The mills will be in operation manufacturing paper out of rag stock exclusively this week. The wood and straw pulp works will be rebuilt as soon as necessary arrangements can be made.

Temperance Jubilee Meeting.
The fourth of the series of temperance jubilee meetings at the Alliance rooms, last evening was very largely attended. Messrs. Morris and Lincoln conducted the exercises and short addresses were made by a number of persons in the audience. The singing by Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln was delightful. These meetings, being entirely independent of any special temperance organization, are attracting very large audiences at large, indeed, that the house last evening was crowded to its utmost capacity. No political discussions are indulged in, or allowed, at these meetings, their object being solely for the reformation of the intemperate, and the rescue of the young men from an intemperate life.

Another Warning.
An accident occurred on Wylie avenue, yesterday morning, which should be a warning to boys who are in the habit of jumping onto street cars. As car No. 2 of the Central Passenger Railway was descending, a newsboy of twelve years or thereabouts attempted to jump on the front platform, starting facing the car. He missed his footing and fell, and was struck by the wheel-boxes, hurting his back and side. The wheels came within an ace of passing over him, and had they done so would have been instantly killed. Harry Thurlow, the driver, who was in no wise to blame in the premises, stopped the car and picked the boy up and set him on his feet. He was found that he had received no serious injury, and the little news merchant proceeded, with the papers, to gather up his scattered scrip and unsolled wares, and his cry changed from one of pain to one of business.

"Extras" on Pumping Machinery.
The sub-committee to whom was referred the application of Mr. Hartupee, contractor for the engines for the pumping works, for extra work outside of the contract, were to have met on Saturday evening, but a quorum failed to attend. The bill of "extras" amounts to about $100,000. An informal discussion was had between members of the committee, Mr. Lowry and City Attorney Bigelow. Mr. Lowry stated emphatically that he had made no change in the machinery constructed by Mr. Hartupee that affected it as a whole. He had here and there modified the details more or less, but had kept strictly within the plans and specifications. City Attorney Bigelow at this point asked him if he would be willing to say then and there before the members of the committee that he could stand up to that statement, to which he answered emphatically that he was. "Then," said the City Attorney, "that settles it. You are the judge of this matter and as such your ruling should satisfy the committee."

The New Castle & Franklin R. R. Extension.
The surveys for the New Castle and Franklin Railroad are being made. The surveying party has been busied for two weeks with this work. After leaving Sandy Lake, it completed a thorough survey to Meadville via New Vernon. This is almost an air line of twenty-two miles. The *News* says: From Meadville they then surveyed another proposed route, which leaves us some seven miles east of the road. This line would run from Clark's Mills via Sheakleyville and connect with the Atlantic & Great Western at Geneva or Sutton's Corners, leaving Meadville also to the east; or else, after leaving Sheakleyville strike directly for Meadville, making the road only two or three miles longer than the direct Sandy Lake route. Still another route is proposed, and upon its survey the engineers are now engaged. That is, by way of Clark's Mills to Cochranton, and thence to Meadville, only three miles further than by the Sandy Lake route. The latter route has the hearty indorsement of all the people along the line, especially in Cochranton. Either of all these routes will reach the object aimed at, a direct connection with Erie.

THE NATION TRUST COMPANY.

Meeting of Creditors Under the Bankrupt Law—Proposition of Stockholders Accepted—Trustee and Committee of Examination of Securities Elected—Some Differences of Opinion Manifested—Wm. B Negley, Esq., Trustee.

The settlement of the affairs of the late Nation Trust Company seems now to be in a fair way of success. Under the proceedings in bankruptcy brought in the United States Court by L. M. Morris and other stockholders, a meeting of the creditors was called to be held at the Ralston School House and presided over by Samuel Harper, Esq., Register, on Saturday afternoon last.

At the hour appointed there was a very large attendance of creditors—as large, if not more numerous than any held since the difficulty commenced. There were present, also, a number of attorneys, among them Thos. S. Bigelow, Esq., representing the city, Sol. Schoyer, Esq., representing the stockholders, and W. C. Moreland, John H. Kerr, George Shiras and John G. Bryant, Esqs., representing absent creditors.

After calling the meeting to order and stating the object, Register Harper read a list of creditors, when it appeared that out of 752 creditors there were 170 present or represented.

Mr. George Shiras then read a proposition of settlement from the stockholders, promising however, by stating that it was the same as that heretofore approved by the creditors, but in a different form. Following is the

PROPOSITION OF SETTLEMENT.

WHEREAS, The total amount of the indebtedness of the Nation Trust Company, with interest thereon to June 15, 1875, is.....$1,099,278 89
And the total amount of mortgages and bonds for security of same in the hands of James Veech, Esq., unpaid June 15, 1875, is.....$486,557 50
And the amount of cash in the hands of John H. Baily, receiver, is..... 10,000 00
And the amount to be paid on the mortgage given for purchase of bank property is..... 7,533 00
Amounting to..... 504,009 50

Which applied as payment on said indebtedness will leave a balance of.....$ 595,188 39

which balance will require for its payment a sum of money equal to fifty and one-tenth per centum of the face of the whole indebtedness.

Now the stockholders of the Nation Trust Company propose to their creditors as a composition in full satisfaction of the indebtedness due from them:

First—That individual stockholders of the Nation Trust Company, who may consent thereto shall severally pay to ..... trustee, now to be selected by the creditors as their trustee, such sums of money as they may severally undertake to pay, payable in four equal annual instalments, from June 15, 1875, without interest, the whole aggregating fifty and sixth per cent. of the face of said indebtedness, amounting to $555,648 67, promissory notes therefor to be given to said trustee, together with sureties for the payment of the same satisfactory to the majority of a committee, to consist of .....

Second—That the bonds and mortgages now held by or made payable to James Veech, Esq., in trust for the creditors of the Nation Trust Company, amounting June 15, 1875, to $485,557.50, are to be retained by the creditors for their use and benefit over and above and in addition to the said sum of fifty and one-tenth per centum provided to be paid in composition by the preceding paragraph, but the rates of payment of said bonds and mortgages are to be so extended as that they shall be payable in four equal annual instalments from June 15, 1875, without interest.

Third—That the amount of money in the hands of John H. Bailey, and the proceeds of the mortgages given for unpaid purchase money of the Nation Trust Co.'s bank building and tax remaining unpaid June 15, 1875, (amounting to $7,533,) shall be likewise paid to the creditors in addition to the amount offered in composition named in the first numbered paragraph.

Fourth—That upon the notes and securities mentioned in the first marked paragraph, being deposited with the said trustee, all evidences of indebtedness held by creditors shall be surrendered for cancellation to the said trustee, but the vouchers for the payment of the said notes and securities mentioned in the first numbered paragraph, shall be deposited with the said trustee, within six months after the resolution accepting this composition shall have been recorded, and the statement of assets and debts accompanying this proposition filed.

Fifth—The duty of the trustee shall be to make collection of the sums so secured and make distribution of the proceeds thereof among those entitled to receive the same, receiving as his compensation for his services as trustee a sum of money equivalent to two thousand dollars to be secured by the usual collection clauses in said securities or otherwise.

L. M. MORRIS,
ANTHONY BEYER,
JOACHIM WIESER,
WM. CRAWFORD, JR.,
G. J. YOUNG, per J. F. YOUNG, Atty.
ALEX. PITCAIRN,
JAMES MCKAY,
WM. F. ED MONDS,
DAVID L. MITCHELL,
JOHN HARPER,
JOHN L. MCKELVY,
JOSEPH LANG,
ROBT. LIDDELL.
September 11, 1875.

COMMITTEE OF EXAMINATION.

After the reading of the proposition there were a few questions for explanations, and after being given there appeared to be a general acquiescence.

Some consultation then took place between the attorneys and John H. Kerr, Esq., moved that the five committee men to examine the securities to be offered be chosen. He named several, and with the nominations of others, the following gentlemen were selected:

Alex. Patterson, of Allegheny; James P. Speer, Samuel S. Boggs, Isaiah S. Pachtel and John H. Kerr, Esq., of Pittsburgh.

Only the five were named, and the Register, after reading them over, asked if there were any objections. There being none, he delared the gentlemen duly chosen.

After the announcement, Mr. T. H. B. Patterson, apparently after mature deliberation, stated that he objected.

Another attorney asked if Mr. P. was a duly accredited representative, and it appeared that the objector had no power of attorney and was not a creditor.

The Register said the objection came too late anyhow, he having distinctly read the names proposed and asked whether there were any objections. None having been made during a reasonable time he had declared the gentlemen elected.

Mr. Patterson said no more.

QUESTION OF TRUSTEE.

It was announced that there was still a blank to be filled with the name of a trustee and an election was declared in order.

Major Moreland nominated Henry Warner, Esq.

Here there was a consultation among the attorneys, and it was evident that there was a "hitch" in the matter. Considerable delay occured, and the impatience was manifested by Mr. Moreland calling attention to his nomination and asking for the question.

Mr. Bigelow nominated William B. Negley, Esq.

It thus appearing that a call of the roll would be required, consuming much time, Mr. Schoyer suggested that both gentlemen be chosen Trustees, adding that both or either were fully competent and trustworthy.

Mr. Bigelow stated that he would have to object to the proposition to make two Trustees.

Mr. Schoyer appealed to Mr. Warner to withdraw. Personally, either of the gentlemen named would suit him fully, but the was anxious in the interest of all parties that this settlement be made as soon as possible, and this contest, if persisted in. Mr. Warner, represented one interest and was therefore objectionable to some.

Mr. Warner said he was not seeking the position, but his friends had put him up and he was in their hands.

Mr. Bigelow said he had the highest respect for Mr. Warner and he would suit him as representing the large wholesale of the city, the whole people, as well as any other gentleman. Originally he had suggested John M. Kennedy, Esq., but after consultation with a number of creditors, Mr. Negley had been agreed upon and he (Mr. Bigelow) could not now consistently drop him.

Mr. John G. Bryant moved to adjourn until Saturday next.

This, of course, met with strong objection from all quarters, several stating that such a large meeting could not again be obtained.

Here another consultation took place, and after some delay, Mr. Moreland withdrew the name of Mr. Warner. Mr. Negley was then declared chosen with satifaction to all, that the matter was settled.

The creditors present were then called to sign a paper containing the articles and resolution accepting the composition.

On motion of Mr. Kerr a resolution was added requiring such bail from the trustee as the court may fix. The paper, as amended, is as follows, to which signatures and amounts were fixed, and then the meeting adjourned:

RESOLUTION.

We, the undersigned, being the statutory majority of the creditors in numbers and values, at the meeting of the creditors of the Nation Trust Co., duly held at the Ralston School House, in the city of Pittsburgh, county of Allegheny, Pennsylvania, on the 11th day of September, A. D. 1875, in accordance with the provisions of the 17th section of the Act of Congress, approved the 22d day of June, 1874, supplementary to the 43d section of an Act of Congress, approved March 2d, 1867, entitled "An Act to establish a uniform system of Bankruptcy throughout the United States,"

Do hereby Resolve, That the composition offered by the stockholders of the Nation Trust Co., at that meeting, shall be accepted in satisfaction of the debts due to the creditors of said Nation Trust Co., payable as said proposition now stands filed.

Resolved, further, That the trustee selected this day shall furnish such security as may be fixed and approved by the court.

Witness our hands this 11th day of September, A. D. 1875.

Pittsburgh to Long Branch and Return.
In another column Mr. W. C. Smythe, who so ably managed the excursion to Cleveland and Put-in-Bay, announces the arrangements for the grand excursion to Long Branch. The special train will leave the Union Depot at eight o'clock next Monday morning. There will be two days' stay at the Branch, where every attention will be given the visitors and the party will return to the city on Thursday. The excursion promises to be a most delightful one, and we advise all our readers who can possibly get away to take advatage of the opportunity. The fare for the round trip is only $10.

THE MORRIS-COULTER RACE.

Morris Gains the Title of Champion of America—A Fair and Square Contest and the Best Man Wins—Five Miles in 35:15.

No former aquatic contest in this section has evoked a feeling so intense and widespread as that evinced by the thousands who flocked to the boating course selected by Evan Morris and Henry Coulter for their contest with the sculls for the championship of America. How the match between these oarsmen was brought about has been stated fully, and so recently that all the details must still be fresh in the reader's mind. We pass on, therefore, to a description of the great race and the noteworthy matters connected therewith.

THE CONDITION OF THE MEN.

Saturday afternoon, up to five o'clock, the oarsmen remained at their respective quarters, where they were visited by the reporters of the press and hundreds of their friends. It was remarked by everybody who saw them that both were in excellent condition, and that the contest would be a fair test of the power and skill of the distinguished oarsmen. Both had been in active training for about two weeks, and there was very little difference in their weight, Morris pulling down the scales at 166 pounds and Coulter at 170.

THEIR BOATS

were manufactured by the same firm—Maxwell & Norsinger, of this city, and were nearly alike in the manner of their construction, both being made of cedar, thirty-one feet in length and five and a half inches in depth. The only difference in the sheils, we believe, was in their width, that of Morris being twelve inches and Coulter's eleven.

THE SPECTATORS.

Both shores of the Allegheny, from Harmarsville down to the buoys, two and a half miles below, were lined with people, and in the vicinity of the starting point tremendous crowds were gathered. The most favorable position was on the north side of the river about a quarter of a mile below the stake boat, from which an unobstructed view of the entire course could be obtained. Here, of course, the spectators were more numerous than at any other point, and here was the great point of interest for the beer sellers, the "sweet cloth" men, the manipulators of the wheel of fortune and other small gamblers, who did a thriving business. It was in this locality, as might be expected, where most of the disorder occurred, several fights between the "rough" element taking place a few minutes before the oarsmen started.

THE RACE.

At twenty minutes past five o'clock Coulter appeared upon the course about a third of a mile below the starting point. He rowed leisurely up to the stake boat, and immediately after his arrival Morris in his boat shot out into the middle of the stream from the upper end of the island opposite the starting point. The men were dressed so nearly alike that it was impossible to distinguish one from the other at a distance. The only distinguishing mark was a white cap or handkerchief which Morris had when they started, but which he left somewhere on the course, as his head bareheaded when he came in. Wm. Jackson, Sr., who had been chosen referee, was at his post in the judges' boat, together with the judges, Wm. Coates for Morris, and Mr. Logan for Coulter.

Coulter, whohad won the toss, selected the south side. The men got into position with very little delay, and the word "go" was given at 5:30. Coulter was a few feet ahead shortly after the start, and maintained the advantage for a little more than a quarter of a mile, pulling at the rate of forty-two strokes to the minute. Morris pulled at the rate of forty strokes to the minute. But the advantage which Coulter had at the start amounted to nothing at all, for as soon as Morris felt that he would like to take the lead, he took it without any trouble, and kept it to the end, which is the way the thing looked to the spectators, and is what everybody now believes. After Morris took it into his head to pass his opponent, as we have remarked, he did so, taking his water in less time than is required in making this statement. From this to the end of the four Coulter stuck was down so low that offers of twenty to one were freely offered and as freely declined. At the end of the first half mile Morris was nearly two lengths ahead, the distance between the two boats gradually increasing. At this time Coulter had diminished the number of his strokes per minute to thirty-five, while Morris was pulling along at forty-two gracefully at thirty-eight. This was evidence, we heard it remarked, of superior skill, muscle, science, and in short everything that goes to make up a champion oarsman, and it was evident to the most unpracticed eye that Henry Coulter's star had set before his rise.

When it became settled that Morris would certainly win the interest in the race fell off to such an extent that many of the spectators turned their backs, and only waited to see it out because there was no train at hand to carry them back to the city. These, it is presumable, were Henry's friends.

In turning the buoy, which he did about two hundred feet in advance of his opponent, Morris failed to head his boat directly up the course, going down in a considerable distance toward the north shore, thus allowing Coulter, who made a beautiful turn, to take off about one-half the distance shown between the two boats before the buoys were turned. This, however, was not sufficient to give the hindmost man any show to win, for although he pulled up the distance some stretch, the man in the lead gradually increased the distance between the boats until the goal was reached, crossing the line in 35:15. This, we understand, is not the official time, as that was not announced, but a number of gentlemen who timed the men agree upon the above figure, and we believe it to be correct.

At the conclusion of the race, Morris, looking almost as fresh and full of vim as ever, rowed over to the little island, where his immediate friends and backers received him with open arms, and with the wildest demonstrations of joy at his success.

The long special trains on both the Allegheny Valley and the West Penn roads were soon moving citywards with their thousands of passengers, some with pic thoric purses as the result of their good judgment in selecting Morris as the winner, and others with empty pockets because they reposed too much confidence in the prowess of Henry Coulter. Good humor reigned, however, as well with those who lost as those who won, and all returned to the city in the best of spirits.

BASE BALL NOTES.

Some of the city papers in giving the score of the game at Meadville on the 8th inst., between the Mutuals, of that place, and the Neshannocks, of New Castle, committed the error of giving the former club 7, and the latter 15. We are informed by letter that the score was just the reverse of this—Mutuals, 15; Neshannocks, 7. The Oil City *Derrick* says: The game played in this city between the Neshannocks and Meadville between the Neshannocks and Mutuals changes the amateur championship of Western Pennsylvania, and it is possible that the Mutuals may again claim it. Hitherto it has been supposed that the Neshannocks were sure of winning it, but having been beaten twice by the Mutuals extinguishes their hope. The result was a surprise to many, especially the visitors from Oil City, who went there to bet on the Neshannocks.

An exciting game has been in progress on the South Side for several days. Two clubs called the Gore Guzzlers and the Fairmounts, composed of men employed in the manufactory of Robinson, Rea & Co., have been in the habit of playing at odd times during working hours—while they were resting, as it were, at meal times. Seven innings had been played up to Saturday noon—that is to say, the Fairmonts had completed their seventh inning and the Guzzlers had a man on the third base when the tap of the bell called them to work. The game at that stage stood thus: Fairmonts 9, Guzzlers 8. If the Guzzlers get their man home on the third base, the game will stand a tie. Great interest is manifested in the contest, and its conclusion will be looked for with interest by many South Siders.

The Robert Liddell club has played sixteen games this season and has lost but one. The Liddell boys claim the junior championship of the county. This day week they will play their second game with the D. Spence, at Union Park.

The Pittsburgh police will play the blue-coated guardians of the North Side on Tuesday evening, at Union Park. Lieut. Hagar will command the nine from this city, while Dick Wilson will appear at the head of the Allegheny players.

The game between the Iron City and East End clubs was decided a draw, and another game will be played shortly.

The Bartenders played the Billiard-players Saturday, the former winning—27 to 28.

The Wm. H. Shiebs played the Window Breakers Saturday, and defeated them. Score, 6 to 4.

The Shysters defeated the J. J. Torleys at Sharpsburg on Saturday afternoon. Score 24 to 20.

The Downers play the Iron City at Union Park on Wednesday afternoon.

Fall Stock of Hats.
A large and splendid assortment of the latest styles in hats, designed for fall wear, has been received at the wholesale and retail house of R. H. Palmer, No. 151 Wood street. In this stock the trade is offered very superior inducements as regards extent, variety and prices. Dealers hereabout will find it greatly to their interest to visit this house for the purpose of inquiry and examination before determining upon a trip East, as we are satisfied they can do better here than in the Eastern markets with their traveling expenses added to their bills. To gentlemen wanting goods on fall bail the inducements are equally attractive. The reputation and trade of this house were built up long ago and are now being sustained to the mutual satisfaction of proprietor and patrons.

THE alarm of fire from box 142, South Side, Saturday evening, was caused by the discovery of flames in McKnight's rolling mill, at the foot of Sixteenth street. They were extinguished by the use of the Babcock machine and the loss was trifling.

INQUESTS YESTERDAY.

Four Persons Killed on Railroads—Death From Heart Disease.

ON THE PAN HANDLE.

Saturday evening Coroner McCallin received a dispatch from 'Squire Hill, of Mansfield, stating that a man had been killed on the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad, near that place. The 'Squire was directed to hold an inquest on the body, which he did yesterday. The following facts were developed by the testimony: About seven o'clock Saturday evening John Murphy, aged about forty years, and John Murphy, his son, aged about eighteen, were walking on the track one mile west of Mansfield, going toward their home at Fort Pitt, when the McDonald accommodation, going west, struck them, the car wheels passing over the father, cutting his body completely in two near the hips, and cow-catcher striking the son and fracturing his skull. The former was, of course, instantly killed, and the latter is injured beyond the hope of recovery. The engineer first saw the men on the opposite track, and saw them step over in front of his engine just before it came up to them, too late for him to avert the catastrophe. The bodies of the dead and the injured man were taken on board by the conductor who left them at Fort Pitt, where they resided. It appeared from all the testimony that the death was caused by an unavoidable accident, and a verdict was rendered accordingly.

WOMAN KILLED ON THE FORT WAYNE ROAD.

About half-past eight o'clock Saturday morning a woman named Helena Melich, while walking on the track of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, near Glendale Station, was struck by the Wheeling mail and instantly killed. The deceased was about thirty-five years of age, and had lived with the family of Captain Frisbie, at Glendale, for the past twenty years. The body was brought to the house of Mrs. Sophia Eifert, a sister of the deceased, at No. 185½ Fifth avenue extension. The Coroner impanelled a jury and viewed the remains, when the inquest was adjourned till this evening at half-past seven, at which time testimony will be heard.

MAN KILLED ON THE WEST PENN ROAD.

John Champwin, a resident of Etna borough, was run over and killed Saturday afternoon, near his home, by the market train on the West Penn Railroad. The deceased, it appears, was walking on one of the tracks when two trains were approaching from opposite directions. In attempting to move out of the way of one, he was struck by the other, and killed almost instantly. The body was brought to Allegheny and taken to the undertaking estal lis ment of Charles, Peebles & McGuire, and an inquest will be held on Monday morning at nine o'clock. Deceased was about sixty years of age, and was a cooper by trade. His wife died about two weeks ago, and several children were left orphans by his death.

DIED OF HEART DISEASE.

About two o'clock yesterday afternoon a man was discovered in one of the watercloserts at the Rush House, in a dying condition. Dr. Todd was called in, but the man died soon after his arrival. The physician said death was caused by disease of the heart. An inquest was held and a verdict rendered by the jury in accordance with the physician's testimony. At the time of the inquest the name of the deceased had not been ascertained. It was subsequently learned that his name was D. B. Weaver; that some years ago he was a merchant at Cannonsburg, Washington county, and, later, was a resident of Indiana county, where, also, he was engaged in the business of a merchant. Years of disaster, however, had reduced him to poverty and wretchedness. For some months he has been in this city, and managed to live on the small receipts obtained by the sale of blagroot, or "calamus." Many of our readers will remember the "root peddler," as he was called, who was almost daily at one or another of the street corners, however, perhaps, at the corner of Smithfield and Water than at any other place—offering his stock to passers by.

THE "LIMITED MAIL" TRAIN.

Colonel Scott Steals a March on Vanderbilt.

We have already stated that the new lightning mail train, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, would commence running today. It is an additional train, to be called the "Limited Mail," which will leave Philadelphia at 7:20 in the morning, and arrive at the Union Depot at 5:41 in the evening (city time.) The Postmaster General refuses to run the cars, placed at the disposal of the Department by Colonel Scott, simply because Vanderbilt, of the New York Central, is not ready, although he had two months to build his cars, while Colonel Scott had scarcely two weeks. Colonel Scott, however, notified the Department that the postal car would be ready to leave Jersey City on Monday, the 13th, in connection with the fast train, and they might use it or not, as they deemed proper. The cars for the "limited mail" have been built expressly for this train, and are of an entirely new style. They are fitted up with all the late improvements, painted white, and are each named after a prominent citizen. A parlor car will be attached to the train from Philadelphia to this city for the accommodation of a limited number of passengers. The train will leave over the Pan Handle Railroad, at 6:02 P. M., for Cincinnati, St. Louis and other southwestern points. At this announcement of time the through mail (limited) on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, will make its first trip from this city, leaving the Union Depot at two minutes past six in the evening. This will run through at the same rate of speed as the limited mail between this city and New York. It will leave daily.

DISPATCH FROM MR. BOYD.

Saturday evening, the following dispatch was received by Mr. T. E. Watt, ticket agent:

The Postoffice Department will not use the new postal train until next Thursday, but we will arrange to forward New York, Baltimore and Washington papers. Please have messenger meet the train on arrival, and distribute papers at once to your city stations.
D. M. BOYD, Jr.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

In the case of M. J. O'Rourk, bankrupt, the time for a final meeting of creditors was fixed for October 2.

In the case of Joseph Schilling, bankrupt, Phillip Raifs filed a petition for the ascertainment and liquidation of certain liens upon the fund in the hand of the assignee.

In the matter of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, debtor, on petition for an injunction and on motion an order was made for a hearing upon the same on the 20th inst., and in the meantime restraining Robert Osburn and Nathan Garrier from performance of the act sought to be enjoined.

In the case of George W. Morris, of this city, bankrupt, the rule on the assignee to show cause why he should not pay S. M. Fulton certain rents due, was made absolute and the assignee directed to pay to the said Fulton the sum of $253 in full.

In the case of William Lang & Sons, of this city, on petition of debtors for an injunction, etc., was made for a hearing upon the same on the 25th inst., and in the meantime restraining the Pittsburgh Coal and Coke and Iron Company, the officers and directors from selling forty shares of the stock of said company.

In the matter of Cyrus E. Anderson, bankrupt, of Beaver county, on petition an order was made allowing him to sell bankrupt's interest in certain real estate.

In admiralty, in the case of J. B. Sneathen & Co. vs. the freight and cargo of the steamer Tom Reese, Louis & Collard were allowed to intervene for their claim.

Common Pleas No. 1—Judge Collier.

The Western Savings Bank and Safe Deposit Company was allowed to change its name to that of Central Bank.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of Henry Jones to A. Patterson, W. W. Wright, Joseph A. Taylor and E. Jay Allen were appointed appraisers.

A subpœna was awarded in the divorce proceeding of Jane Watkins, by her next friend, vs. John Watkins; also one in the divorce case of Kate Powers, by her next friend, vs. Edward Powers; also one in the case of Alex. Bannerman vs. Sarah Bannerman.

Common Pleas No. 2—Judge Ewing.

In the matter of the application of the Independent Wesleyan church for a charter, upon exceptions being filed, the Court appointed J. Tracey, Esq., Commissioner, to take testimony and report.

Considerable routine business was transacted.

Quarter Sessions—Judge White.

Joseph Detzel, for assault and battery, was fined twenty dollars and costs.

W. F. Herriot, for larceny, was sent to the Workhouse for two months.

Joseph Detzel, on another conviction of assault and battery, was fined twenty dollars and costs. He had been recommended to the mercy of the court.

John Patton, for larceny, was sentenced six months to the Workhouse.

John McGowan and Jas. Williams, for larceny, were ordered to the School of Reform.

Thomas W. Clevenger, for larceny, was sentenced to an imprisonment in the jail of six months.

James Readman, for receiving stolen goods, was sentenced six months to the Workhouse.

Obediah Wilks, for larceny, was sentenced thirty days to the Workhouse.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Commonwealth vs. Joseph Davis; A. McGregor; Mariner *et al.*; John Meenan; Jacob Kink; Willie Oyler (2); Sarah A. Myre (2); Denis O'Brien *et al.*; John Campbell; James Coulon (2); John Oliver *et al.*; M. V. B. Hazen; Wm. Sandham; Charles McCartney; Maggie McDonald; Thomas Welsh; James Beckard; William Bushman; Thomas Anderson.

THE colored camp meeting commenced yesterday at Castle Shannon grove.

CHURCH DEDICATION.

The New Catholic Edifice at McKeesport.

The new St. Peter's Catholic church just erected at McKeesport was dedicated yesterday by Bishop Domenec, assisted by a number of the clergy, with the imposing ceremonies of the denomination. There was a very large attendance, notwithstanding the bad weather. A special train took a large number of people from this city.

The new structure is finely situated and is built mainly of brick, with stone facings. It is 125x60 feet with a spire 175 feet high. The windows, seven on each side and three in front, of stained glass, were contributed by the poor of the neighborhood. The exterior presents a very handsome appearance. The interior is beautifully finished and comfortable.

The walls are light slate in color and the wood work finished in fine walnut and yellow pine. There are three altars, of white marble, handsomely designed and exquisite in finish. Over the vestibule is the organ loft with adjoining galleries, the latter capable of seating a large number. There are accommodations for a congregation of 1,200 persons in the body of the church. Messrs. Derrick & Feigenmacher, of Erie, Pa., who built the beautiful organ for St. Bridget's in this city, have furnished a costly instrument for the new St. Peter's. This organ has two banks of keys, full range of pedals, nineteen stops and in volume will compare with larger organs of other manufacture, while in richness of tone they cannot be excelled.

The sermon at mass yesterday was preached by Rt. Rev. Dr. Ryan, Bishop of Buffalo, New York. In the evening, the Sacrament of Confirmation was administered and followed by vespers. Rt. Rev. Bishop Domenec then delivered a discourse, after which the rejoicings of the Catholics of McKeesport were concluded with the Benedicion of the Blessed Sacrament. The musical services both morning and evening were readered by a double quarictte from St. Bridget's, under the direction of Miss Lizzie Kirk, the talented organist.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENT.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

As already announced, Mr. Edwin Adams will open the season at the Opera House this evening, in Tom Taylor's historical drama of "Clancarthy." Mr. Adams gave this play its first representation here last season, and by his interpretation of *Lord Clancarthy*, made friends both for himself and his author. We therefore shall be surprised not to see a very large attendance this evening. The new stock company is expected to give a strong support to the star.

Academy of Music.

The success of the John A. Stevens and Carlotta combination at this house, last week, was marked, and induced Manager Wallace to re-engage them for this week. They will produce the back woods romance entitled "Daniel Boone," "Marble Heart," "Name Unknown," "Richelieu," and other popular plays.

Fifth Avenue Comedy Theater.

At Director Ryan's Comedy Theater, this week, we are to have a chance to see and hear Miss Rena, in a new play called "Cush." Several fine specialty artists have been engaged, as follows: The Rays, Maggie and Willie Weston, Mr. William Bowers, the Little Comet, Minnie Gray, Sallie Partington, Jennie Wade, the Arabian Brothers, Tom Warfield, Frank Percy, G. Barnum, Joseph Herman, A. R. Brooks, Lizzie Conway, G. Conway and Sam. E. Ryan. Matinees will be Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Trimble's Varieties Theater.

The company engaged at this theater this week is especially fine, embracing the Coleman Sisters, Jennie Engel, James Collins and Martha Wren, Crossley and Elder, Barney McNulty, Manchester and Jennings, Tommy Willis, "Frenchy" Lang and others. Look out for rousing bills.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

A BOY named Sullivan was run over at Wood's Run, Saturday, by a freight train, and had a leg taken off.

REV. PHIPPS was at a picnic above Homestead last Saturday, and while enjoying a game of "monkey in the middle" with the boys, he fell and dislocated his ankle.

DANIEL CONNOR, a laborer, residing on the South Side, was severely injured Saturday while working at the foundation of the new Baptist Church, by a stone falling upon him.

THE funeral of Miss Annie Wakefield, a teacher in the Thirtieth ward school, who died Saturday morning, took place yesterday, a large concourse of sorrowing friends following the remains to their last resting place in Hilldale Cemetery.

THE directors of the Homewood school building have decided to rent a building in which to hold their school, until the new school building, which they expect to have erected in six weeks, is completed. Prof. L. N. Sangree, the Principal, has gone to work, and he will make his work count when he starts in.

THE *Pan Handle News* says: The branch of the Pittsburgh and Kentucky Railroad, from Wheeling to Steubenville, is now certain of being completed at an early day. A home company, principally from Wheeling, has been made the necessary arrangements to push this road through to completion by next spring.

MR. JAMES C. PURDY, a journalist of high repute in this city, who was compelled to leave here on account of impaired health and seek a change of climate, is now employed as an editorial writer on the Philadelphia *Evening Telegraph*. The good wishes of all his friends here go out for his prosperity and success.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, for the Cure of Consumption, Coughs and Colds.

The great virtue of this medicine is that it ripens the matter and throws it out of the system, purifies the blood, and thus effects a cure. SCHENCK'S SEA WEED TONIC, FOR THE CURE OF DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, &C.

The Tonic produces a healthy action of the stomach, creating an appetite, aiding digestion, and curing the most obstinate cases of Indigestion.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS, FOR THE CURE OF LIVER COMPLAINT, &C.

These Pills are alterative, and produce a healthy secretion of the liver without leaving it in a state of inflammation, as is the case with most other cathartic medicines. In attempting to relieve the liver by stimulating it, you only add fuel to the flame, and thus create a fever, when, in fact, you only require a gentle alterative to restore the liver to a healthy action. These remedies are a certain cure for Consumption, as the Pulmonic Syrup ripens the matter and purifies the blood. The Mandrake Pills act upon the liver, create a healthy bile, and remove all obstructions from the liver, the cause of Consumption. The Sea Weed Tonic gives tone and strength to the stomach, makes a good digestion, and enables the organs to form good blood; and thus creates a healthy circulation of healthy blood. The combined action of these medicines